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The Iowa Administrative Code Supplement is published biweekly pursuant to Iowa Code sections 2B.5A and 17A.6. The Supplement contains replacement chapters to be inserted in the loose-leaf Iowa Administrative Code (IAC) according to instructions included with each Supplement. The replacement chapters incorporate rule changes which have been adopted by the agencies and filed with the Administrative Rules Coordinator as provided in Iowa Code sections 7.17 and 17A.4 to 17A.6. To determine the specific changes in the rules, refer to the Iowa Administrative Bulletin bearing the same publication date.

In addition to the changes adopted by agencies, the replacement chapters may reflect objection to a rule or a portion of a rule filed by the Administrative Rules Review Committee (ARRC), the Governor, or the Attorney General pursuant to Iowa Code section 17A.4(6); an effective date delay or suspension imposed by the ARRC pursuant to section 17A.4(7) or 17A.8(9); rescission of a rule by the Governor pursuant to section 17A.4(8); or nullification of a rule by the General Assembly pursuant to Article III, section 40, of the Constitution of the State of Iowa.

The Supplement may also contain replacement pages for the IAC Index or the Uniform Rules on Agency Procedure.

INSTRUCTIONS

FOR UPDATING THE

IOWA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

Agency names and numbers in bold below correspond to the divider tabs in the IAC binders. New and replacement chapters included in this Supplement are listed below. Carefully remove and insert chapters accordingly.

Editor's telephone (515)281-3355 or (515)242-6873

Racing and Gaming Commission[491]

Replace Chapter 13

Secretary of State[721]

Replace Analysis

Replace Chapter 43

Workers' Compensation Division[876]

Replace Chapter 1

Replace Chapters 4 and 5

Replace Chapters 7 to 9

Replace Chapter 12

CHAPTER 13 SPORTS WAGERING

491—13.1(99F) Definitions. As used in these rules, unless the context otherwise requires, the following definitions apply:

“Administrator” means the administrator of the racing and gaming commission or the administrator’s designee.

“Advance deposit sports wagering” means a method of sports wagering in which an eligible individual may, in an account established with a licensee under Iowa Code section 99F.7A, deposit moneys into the account and use the account balance to pay for sports wagering. Prior to January 1, 2021, an account must be established by an eligible individual in person with a licensee.

“Advance deposit sports wagering operator” means an advance deposit sports wagering operator licensed by the commission who has entered into an agreement with a licensee under Iowa Code section 99F.7A to provide advance deposit sports wagering.

“Authorized sporting event” means a professional sporting event, collegiate sporting event, international sporting event, or professional motor race event. “Authorized sporting event” does not include a race as defined in Iowa Code section 99D.2, a fantasy sports contest as defined in Iowa Code section 99E.1, minor league sporting event, or any athletic event or competition of an interscholastic sport as defined in Iowa Code section 9A.102.

“Collegiate sporting event” means an athletic event or competition of an intercollegiate sport as defined in Iowa Code section 9A.102.

“Commission” means the racing and gaming commission created under Iowa Code section 99D.5.

“Designated sports wagering area” means an area, as designated by a licensee and approved by the commission, in which sports wagering is conducted.

“Eligible individual” means an individual who is at least 21 years of age or older who is located within this state.

“Facility” means an entity licensed by the commission to conduct pari-mutuel wagering, gaming or sports wagering operations in Iowa.

“International sporting event” means an international team or individual sporting event governed by an international sports federation or sports governing body, including but not limited to sporting events governed by the international olympic committee and the international federation of association football.

“Licensee” means any person licensed under Iowa Code section 99F.7 or 99F.7A.

“Minor league sporting event” means a sporting event conducted by a sports league which is not regarded as the premier league in the sport as determined by the commission.

“Professional sporting event” means an event, excluding a minor league sporting event, at which two or more persons participate in sports or athletic events and receive compensation in excess of actual expenses for their participation in such event.

“Sports wagering” means the acceptance of wagers on an authorized sporting event by any system of wagering as authorized by the commission. “Sports wagering” does not include placing a wager on the performance or nonperformance of any individual athlete participating in a single game or match of a collegiate sporting event in which a collegiate team from this state is a participant, or placing a wager on the performance of athletes in an individual international sporting event governed by the international olympic committee in which any participant in the international sporting event is under 18 years of age.

“Sports wagering net receipts” means the gross receipts less winnings paid to wagerers on sports wagering.

[ARC 4618C, IAB 8/28/19, effective 7/31/19; ARC 5016C, IAB 4/8/20, effective 5/13/20]

491—13.2(99F) Conduct of all sports wagering.

13.2(1) Commission policy. It is the policy of the commission to require that all industry participants conduct sports wagering in a manner suitable to protect the public health, safety, morals, good order, and general welfare of the state. Responsibility for selecting, implementing, and maintaining suitable methods of operation rests with the facility, vendor, and advance deposit sports wagering operator.

Willful or persistent use or toleration of methods of operation deemed unsuitable in the sole discretion of the commission will constitute grounds for disciplinary action, up to and including revocation.

13.2(2) *Activities prohibited.* A facility, vendor, or advance deposit sports wagering operator is expressly prohibited from the following activities:

- a.* Failing to conduct advertising and public relations activities in accordance with decency, dignity, good taste, and honesty.
- b.* Failing to comply with or make provision for compliance with all federal, state, and local laws and rules pertaining to the operation of a facility or advance deposit sports wagering operation including, but not limited to, payment of license fees, withholding payroll taxes, and violations of alcoholic beverage laws or regulations.
- c.* Permitting cheating, failing to discover cheating that should have been discovered with reasonable inquiry, or failing to take action to prevent cheating.
- d.* Failing to conduct sports wagering operations in accordance with proper standards of custom, decorum, and decency; or permitting any type of conduct that reflects negatively on the state or commission or acts as a detriment to the sports wagering industry.
- e.* Performing any type of sports wagering activity, at any time, that is contrary to the representation made to the commission, commission representatives, or the public.
- f.* Denying a commissioner or commission representative, upon proper and lawful demand, information, documents, or access to inspect any portion of the sports wagering operation.

13.2(3) *Wagers.* Wagers may only be made by persons 21 years of age or older and on activities authorized pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 99F which are approved by the commission.

13.2(4) *Public notice.* The public shall have access to the sports wagering rules, available wagers, odds or payouts, the payout period, and the source of the information used to determine the outcome of a sports wager. All licensees and advance deposit sports wagering operators shall require participants to follow the rules of play. The sports wagering rules shall be:

- a.* Displayed in the licensee's sports wagering area.
- b.* Posted on the internet site or mobile application used to conduct advance deposit sports wagering.
- c.* Included in any terms and conditions disclosure statements of the advance deposit sports wagering system.

13.2(5) *Bond.* A licensee shall post a bond or irrevocable letter of credit, at an amount determined by the commission, to the state of Iowa to guarantee that the licensee and any vendor or advance deposit sports wagering operator licensed in conjunction with the licensee faithfully makes the payments, keeps its books and records and makes reports, and conducts its gambling games and sports wagering in conformity with Iowa Code chapter 99F and the rules adopted by the commission.

13.2(6) *Reserve.* A reserve in the form of cash or cash equivalents segregated from operational funds, an irrevocable letter of credit, payment processor reserves and receivables, a bond, or a combination thereof, shall be maintained in the amount necessary to cover the outstanding sports wagering liability. An accounting of this reserve shall be made available for inspection to the commission upon request. The method of reserve shall be submitted to and approved by the administrator prior to implementation.

13.2(7) *Internal controls.* Licensees and advance deposit sports wagering operators shall submit a description of internal controls to the administrator. The submission shall be made at least 30 days before sports operations are to commence unless otherwise approved by the administrator. All internal controls must be approved by the administrator prior to commencement of sports operations. The operator shall submit to the administrator any changes to the internal controls previously approved at least 15 days before the changes are to become effective unless otherwise directed by the administrator. It shall be the affirmative responsibility and continuing duty of each licensee and advance deposit sports wagering operator and their employees to follow and comply with all internal controls. The submission shall include controls and reasonable methods that provide for the following:

- a.* To prohibit wagering by coaches, athletic trainers, officials, players, or other individuals who participate in an authorized sporting event in which wagers may be accepted.

b. To prohibit wagering by persons who are employed in a position with direct involvement with coaches, players, athletic trainers, officials, athletes or participants in an authorized sporting event in which wagers may be accepted.

c. To promptly report to the commission any criminal or disciplinary proceedings commenced against the licensee or its employees.

d. To promptly report to the commission any abnormal wagering activity or patterns that may indicate a concern about the integrity of an authorized sporting event or events, and any other conduct with the potential to corrupt a wagering outcome of an authorized sporting event for purposes of financial gain, including but not limited to match fixing, and suspicious or illegal wagering activities, including the use of funds derived from illegal activity, wagers to conceal or launder funds derived from illegal activity, use of agents to place wagers, or use of false identification. Integrity-monitoring procedures shall also provide for the sharing of information with other licensees, other governing authorities, and accredited sports governing entities by participating in an integrity-monitoring association or group or by another method as approved by the administrator.

e. To report within 72 hours any incident where an employee or customer is detected violating a provision of Iowa Code chapter 99F, a commission rule or order, or internal controls. In addition to the written report, the licensee or advance deposit sports wagering operator shall provide immediate notification to the commission if an incident involves employee theft, criminal activity, Iowa Code chapter 99F violations or sports wagering receipts.

f. The segregation of incompatible functions so that no employee is in a position to perpetrate and conceal errors or irregularities in the normal course of the employee's duties.

g. User access controls for all sensitive and secure, physical and virtual, areas and systems within a sports wagering operation.

h. Treatment of problem gambling by:

- (1) Identifying problem gamblers.
- (2) Complying with the process established by the commission pursuant to Iowa Code section 99F.4(22) and 491—subrule 5.4(12).
- (3) Cooperating with the Iowa gambling treatment program in creating and establishing controls.
- (4) Making available to customers, patrons, and bettors a substantial number of the Iowa gambling treatment program advertisements and printed materials.

i. Setoff winnings of customers who have a valid lien established under Iowa Code chapter 99F.

13.2(8) Revenue reporting. Reports generated from the sports wagering system shall be made available as determined by the commission. The reporting system shall be capable of issuing reports by wagering day, wagering month, and wagering year. Wagering data shall not be purged unless approved by the commission. The reporting system shall provide for a mechanism to export the data for the purposes of data analysis and auditing or verification. The reporting system shall be able to provide, at a minimum, the following sports wagering information:

- a. The date and time each event started and ended.
- b. Total amount of wagers collected.
- c. Total amount of winnings paid to players.
- d. Total amount of wagers canceled, voided, and expired.
- e. Commission or fees collected.
- f. Total value of promotional play or free play used to purchase or execute a sports wager.
- g. Event status.
- h. Total amount held by the operator for the player accounts.
- i. Total amount of wagers placed on future events.
- j. Total amount of winnings owed but unpaid by the operator on winning wagers.

13.2(9) Unclaimed winnings and abandoned accounts. Unclaimed winnings and abandoned accounts are subject to the following requirements:

- a. Unclaimed winnings of over 90 days at the close of a licensee's fiscal year shall be disallowed as a deduction from gross receipts for the calculation of sports wagering net receipts for the sports wagering tax.

- b.* Abandoned player accounts under this rule are subject to Iowa Code chapter 556.
- c.* Player accounts are considered abandoned if no activity by the account holder has occurred for three years. Player activity includes making a wager, making an account deposit, or withdrawing funds.
- d.* No licensee or advance deposit sports wagering operator shall charge an administration fee or maintenance fee for any inactive player account derived from state of Iowa residents at any time for any reason.

[ARC 4618C, IAB 8/28/19, effective 7/31/19; see Suspension note at end of chapter; ARC 5016C, IAB 4/8/20, effective 5/13/20; see Delay note at end of chapter]

491—13.3(99F) Approval of sports wagers.

13.3(1) *Approval.* Prior to offering a sports wager, a facility or advance deposit sports wagering operator shall request that the administrator investigate and approve the sports wager for compliance with commission rules and any other standards as required by the commission. The administrator may require the facility or advance deposit sports wagering operator, at the facility's or operator's own expense, to provide additional information as deemed necessary to make a determination. Prior to approval, the administrator may require a trial period of any sports wager offering. Once a sports wager is approved by the administrator, unless it is subsequently disapproved for any reason deemed appropriate by the administrator, the sports wager is available for all operators under the conditions approved and subject to subrule 13.3(2).

13.3(2) *Sports wager submissions.* Prior to conducting a sports wager approved pursuant to subrule 13.3(1), a licensee or advance deposit sports wagering operator shall submit proposals for the wager, including but not limited to wagering rules, payout information, source of the information used to determine the outcome of the sports wager, and any restrictive features of the wager. The sports wager submission, or requests for modification to an approved wager, shall be submitted in writing and approved by the administrator prior to implementation.

13.3(3) *Sports promotional contests, tournaments, or promotional activities.* Sports promotional contests, tournaments, or promotional activities may be permitted by the licensee, vendor, or advance deposit sports wagering operator providing the following:

- a.* Rules shall be made available to participants for review prior to registering. Rules shall include, at a minimum: all conditions registered players must meet to qualify to enter or advance through the event, available prizes or awards, fees, and distribution of prizes or awards based on specific outcomes.
- b.* Rules are followed. Changes to rules shall not be made after participants have registered.
- c.* Results shall be made available for the registered players to review at the same location at which or in the same manner in which players registered. Results shall include, at a minimum: name of the event, date of the event, total number of entries, amount of entry fees, total prize pool, and amount paid for each winning category.
- d.* Fees collected, less cash prizes paid, are subject to the wagering taxes pursuant to Iowa Code section 99F.11(4). In determining sports wagering net receipts, to the extent that cash prizes paid out exceed fees collected, the licensee or advance deposit sports wagering operator shall be deemed to have paid the fees for the participants.

- e.* There is compliance with all other federal, state, and local laws and rules outside of the commission's jurisdiction.

[ARC 4618C, IAB 8/28/19, effective 7/31/19; ARC 5016C, IAB 4/8/20, effective 5/13/20]

491—13.4(99F) Designated sports wagering area. A floor plan identifying the designated sports wagering area, including the location of any wagering kiosks, shall be filed with the administrator for review and approval. Modification to a previously approved plan must be submitted for approval at least ten days prior to implementation. A sign shall denote that the area is not accessible to persons under the age of 21. Exceptions to this rule must be approved in writing by the administrator. The sports wagering area is subject to compliance with 491—subrule 5.4(7).

[ARC 4618C, IAB 8/28/19, effective 7/31/19; ARC 5016C, IAB 4/8/20, effective 5/13/20]

491—13.5(99F) Advance deposit sports wagering.

13.5(1) *Authorization to conduct advance deposit sports wagering.* A licensee or advance deposit sports wagering operator shall receive specific authorization from the commission to conduct advance deposit sports wagering prior to conducting advance deposit sports wagering. The granting of an advance deposit sports wagering license or approval of any agreements between a licensee and an advance deposit sports wagering operator to conduct advance deposit sports wagering does not constitute authorization. Any entity authorized to conduct advance deposit sports wagering is expected to comply with all requirements of this chapter, except for rule 491—13.4(99F), and all other applicable federal, state, local, and commission requirements.

13.5(2) *Account registration.* A person must have an established account in order to place advance deposit sports wagers. Prior to January 1, 2021, an account shall be established at the facility as required by Iowa Code section 99F.9(3A) with a process approved by the administrator. To establish an account, an application for an account shall be signed or otherwise authorized in a manner approved by the administrator and shall include the applicant's full legal name, principal residential address, date of birth, and any other information required by the administrator. The account registration process shall also include:

a. Age verification to prevent persons under the legal age for sports wagering from establishing an account.

b. Player verification of legal name, physical address, and age to correctly identify account holders.

c. Verification that the player is not on the statewide self-exclusion list set forth in Iowa Code section 99F.4(22) prior to establishing an account.

d. Availability and acceptance of a set of terms and conditions that is also readily accessible to the player before and after registration and noticed when updated. Notices shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) Explanation of rules in which any unrecoverable malfunctions of hardware/software are addressed including, but not limited to, if the unrecoverable malfunction, wagering event cancellation, or other catastrophic malfunction results in the voiding of any wagers.

(2) Procedures to deal with interruptions caused by the suspension of data flow from the network server during an event.

(3) Specifications advising players to keep their account credentials secure.

(4) Statement that no underage individuals are permitted to participate in wagering.

(5) Explanation of conditions under which an account is declared inactive and actions undertaken on the account once this declaration is made.

e. Availability and acceptance of a privacy policy that is also readily accessible to the player before and after registration and noticed when updated and that includes, at a minimum, the following:

(1) Statement of information that is collected, the purpose for information collection, and the conditions under which information may be disclosed.

(2) Statement that any information obtained in respect to player registration or account establishment must be done in compliance with the privacy policy.

(3) Requirement that any information about player accounts which is not subject to disclosure pursuant to the privacy policy must be kept confidential, except where the release of that information is required by law.

(4) Requirement that all player information must be securely erased from hard disks, magnetic tapes, solid state memory, and other devices before the device is properly disposed of by the licensee. If erasure is not possible, the storage device must be destroyed.

13.5(3) *Operation of an account.* The advance deposit sports wagering operator or a licensee shall submit controls, approved by the commission, that include the following for operating an account:

a. Specific procedures and technology partners to fulfill the requirements set forth in subrule 13.5(2).

b. Location detection procedures to reasonably detect and dynamically monitor the location of a player attempting to place any wager. A player outside the permitted boundary shall be rejected, and the player shall be notified. The confidence radius shall be entirely located within the permitted boundary.

- c. Specific controls set forth in subrule 13.2(7).
- d. Limitation of one active account, per individually branded website, at a time unless otherwise authorized by the commission.
- e. Authentication for log in through a username and password or other secure alternative means as authorized by the commission. Processes for retrieving lost usernames and passwords shall be available, secure, and clearly disclosed to the player. Players shall be allowed to change their passwords.
- f. Immediate notification to the player when changes are made to any account used for financial transactions or to registration information or when financial transactions are made unless other notification preferences are established by the player.
- g. Process to immediately notify a player and lock an account in the event that suspicious activity is detected. A multifactor authentication process must be employed for the account to be unlocked.
- h. Process to easily and prominently impose limitations or notifications for wagering parameters including, but not limited to, deposits and wagers. Upon receipt, any self-imposed limitations must be employed correctly and immediately as indicated to the player. No changes can be made reducing the severity of the self-imposed limitations for at least 24 hours.
- i. Process to easily and prominently self-exclude from wagering for a specified period of time or indefinitely and easily and obviously direct participants, via a link, to exclude themselves pursuant to Iowa Code section 99F.4(22). Upon receipt, any self-exclusion limitations must be employed correctly and immediately as indicated to the player. No changes can be made to reduce the severity of the self-exclusion limitations for at least 24 hours. In the event of indefinite self-exclusion, the advance deposit sports wagering operator or licensee must ensure that the players are paid in full for their account balance within a reasonable time provided that the advance deposit sports wagering operator or licensee acknowledges that the funds have cleared. This control does not supersede the requirements set forth in Iowa Code section 99F.4(22).
- j. Process to review and deactivate accounts of newly enrolled participants of the statewide self-exclusion program set forth in Iowa Code section 99F.4(22). The operator must ensure that players are paid in full for their account balance within a reasonable time provided that the operator acknowledges that the funds have cleared.
- k. Provide for an easy and obvious method for a player to make a complaint and to enable the player to notify the commission if such complaint has not been or cannot be addressed by the advance deposit sports wagering operator or licensee.

13.5(4) *Account funds.* The following requirements apply to the maintenance of funds associated with a player account:

- a. Positive player identification, including any personal identification number (PIN) entry or other approved secure methods, must be completed before the withdrawal of any moneys held by the advance deposit sports wagering operator or licensee can be made.
- b. Payments from an account are to be paid directly to an account with a financial institution in the name of the player or made payable to the player and forwarded to the player's address or through another method that is not prohibited by state or federal law.
- c. An advance deposit sports wagering operator or licensee must have in place security or authorization procedures to ensure that only authorized adjustments can be made to player accounts and that changes are auditable.
- d. It shall not be possible to transfer funds between two player accounts.
- e. An advance deposit sports wagering operator or licensee shall provide a transaction log or account statement history at no cost to players upon request. Information provided shall include sufficient information to allow players to reconcile the statement or log against their own financial records.
- f. Requests for withdrawals shall not be unreasonably withheld and shall be completed in a timely manner.
- g. An advance deposit sports wagering operator or licensee shall provide a fee-free method for players to deposit or withdraw funds from player accounts.

13.5(5) *Annual audit.* An audit of the advance deposit sports wagering operations for the advance deposit sports wagering operator or licensee or parent company of the advance deposit sports wagering

operator or licensee shall be conducted by certified public accountants authorized to practice in the state of Iowa and provided to the commission within 90 days of the licensee's fiscal year and meet the following conditions:

- a.* Inclusion of an internal control letter, audited balance sheet, and audited profit-and-loss statement including a breakdown of expenditures and subsidiaries of advance deposit sports wagering activities.
- b.* Inclusion of a supplement schedule indicating financial activities on a calendar-year basis if the advance deposit sports wagering operator's or licensee's fiscal year does not correspond to the calendar year.
- c.* Report of any material errors, irregularities that may be discovered during the audit, or notice of any audit adjustments.
- d.* Availability, upon request, of an engagement letter for the audit between the advance deposit sports wagering operator or licensee or parent company of the advance deposit sports wagering operator or licensee and the auditing firm.

13.5(6) *Wagers.* An advance deposit sports wagering operator shall display a player's wagers in a readily accessible manner.

[ARC 4618C, IAB 8/28/19, effective 7/31/19; ARC 5016C, IAB 4/8/20, effective 5/13/20]

491—13.6(99F) Testing.

13.6(1) *Initial testing.* All equipment and systems integral to the conduct of sports wagering and advance deposit sports wagering shall be tested and certified for compliance with commission rules and the standards required by a commission-designated independent testing laboratory. Certification and commission approval must be received prior to the use of any equipment or system to conduct sports wagering. The commission may designate more than one independent testing laboratory.

13.6(2) *Change control.* The licensees and advance deposit sports wagering operators shall submit change control processes that detail evaluation procedures for all updates and changes to equipment and systems to the administrator for approval. These processes shall include details for identifying criticality of updates and determining of submission of updates to an independent testing laboratory for review and certification.

13.6(3) *Annual testing.*

a. A system integrity and security risk assessment shall be performed annually on the advance deposit sports wagering system.

(1) The testing organization must be independent of the licensee and shall be qualified by the administrator.

(2) The system integrity and security risk assessment shall be conducted no later than 90 days after the start of the licensee's fiscal year.

(3) Results from the risk assessment shall be submitted to the administrator no later than 30 days after the assessment is conducted.

b. At the discretion of the administrator, additional assessments or specific testing criteria may be required.

[ARC 4618C, IAB 8/28/19, effective 7/31/19; ARC 5016C, IAB 4/8/20, effective 5/13/20]

491—13.7(99F) Licensing.

13.7(1) *Application and payment of fee.* The commission shall, upon payment of an initial license fee of \$45,000 and submission of an application consistent with the requirements of Iowa Code section 99F.6, issue a license to conduct sports wagering to a facility.

13.7(2) *Application procedure for a facility.* Application for a license for a facility to conduct sports wagering shall be made to the commission. In addition to the application, the following must be completed and presented when the application is filed:

a. Name of the entity to be licensed by the commission to conduct sports wagering operations in Iowa.

b. Disclosure of agreements with entities to manage or operate sports wagering with or on behalf of the facility.

c. Disclosure of operating agreements for up to two individually branded internet sites to conduct advance deposit wagering for the facility.

d. Compliance with Iowa Code section 99F.6(4)“a”(2) and (3) requirements for qualified sponsoring organizations or horse racing purses.

e. A bond or irrevocable letter of credit on behalf of the facility in an amount to be determined by the commission.

f. A bank check, cashier’s check, or wire transfer made payable to Iowa Racing and Gaming Commission for \$45,000 for an initial license or \$10,000 for a renewal license.

13.7(3) *Application procedure for an advance deposit sports wagering operator.* Application for a license for an advance deposit sports wagering operator with an agreement with a facility shall be made to the commission for approval by the administrator. In addition to the application, the following must be completed and presented when the application is filed:

a. Disclosure of ownership interest, directors, or officers of applicant.

(1) An applicant or licensee shall notify the administrator of the identity of each director, corporate officer, owner, partner, joint venture participant, trustee, or any other person who has any beneficial interest of 5 percent or more, direct or indirect, in the business entity. For any of the above, as required by the administrator, the applicant or licensee shall submit background information on forms supplied by the division of criminal investigation and any other information the administrator may require.

For purposes of this rule, the term “beneficial interest” includes all direct and indirect forms of ownership or control, voting power, or investment power held through any contract, lien, lease, partnership, stockholding, syndication, joint venture, understanding, relationship (including family relationship), present or reversionary right, title or interest, or otherwise.

(2) For ownership interests of less than 5 percent, the administrator may request a list of these interests. The list shall include names, percentages owned, addresses, social security numbers, and dates of birth. The administrator may request the same information required of those individuals in subparagraph 13.7(3)“a”(1) above.

b. Investigative fees.

(1) Advance payment. The department of public safety may request payment of the investigative fee in advance as a condition to beginning investigation.

(2) Payment required. The administrator may withhold final action with respect to any application until all investigative fees have been paid in full.

c. A copy of each of the following:

(1) List of employees of the aforementioned who may have contact with persons within the state of Iowa.

(2) Agreement with facility to operate or manage the advance deposit sports wagering operation.

d. Any and all changes in the applicant’s legal structure, directors, officers, or the respective ownership interests must be promptly filed with the administrator.

e. The administrator may deny, suspend, or revoke the license of an applicant or licensee in which a director, corporate officer, or holder of a beneficial interest includes or involves any person or entity which would be, or is, ineligible in any respect, such as through want of character, moral fitness, financial responsibility, or professional qualifications, or due to failure to meet other criteria employed by the administrator, to participate in gaming regardless of the percentage of ownership interest involved. The administrator may order the ineligible person or entity to terminate all relationships with the licensee or applicant, including divestiture of any ownership interest or beneficial interest at acquisition cost.

f. Disclosure of the full nature and extent of all beneficial interests may be requested by the administrator and shall include the names of individuals and entities, the nature of their relationships, and the exact nature of their beneficial interest.

g. Public disclosure is made for the benefit of the public, and documents pertaining to the ownership filed with the administrator shall be available for public inspection in accordance with 491—Chapter 3.

13.7(4) *Supplementary information.* Each applicant shall promptly furnish the administrator with all additional information pertaining to the application or the applicant which the administrator may require.

Failure to supply the requested information within five days after the request has been received by the applicant shall constitute grounds for delaying consideration of the application.

13.7(5) *Temporary license certificates.*

a. A temporary license certificate may be issued at the discretion of the administrator.

b. Any temporary license certificate issued at the discretion of the administrator shall be valid for a maximum of 120 calendar days from the date of issue. Failure to obtain a permanent license within the designated time may result in revocation of license eligibility, fine, or suspension.

13.7(6) *Withdrawal of application.* A written notice of withdrawal of application may be filed by an applicant at any time prior to final action. No application shall be permitted to be withdrawn unless the administrator determines the withdrawal to be in the public interest. No fee or other payment relating to any application shall become refundable by reason of withdrawal of the application.

13.7(7) *Record keeping.*

a. Record storage required. Licensees and advance deposit sports wagering operators shall maintain adequate records of business operations, which shall be made available to the administrator upon request. These records shall include:

(1) All correspondence with the administrator and other governmental agencies on the local, state, and federal level.

(2) All correspondence between the licensee and advance deposit sports wagering operators and any of their customers who are applicants or licensees under Iowa Code chapter 99F.

(3) A personnel file on each employee of the licensee and advance deposit sports wagering operator, including sales representatives.

(4) Financial records of all transactions with facilities and all other licensees and advance deposit sports wagering operators under these rules.

b. Record retention. Records other than those listed in subrule 13.2(8) shall be retained as required by 491—subrule 5.4(14).

13.7(8) *Violation of laws or regulations.* Violation of any provision of any laws of the state or of the United States of America or of any rules of the commission may constitute an unsuitable method of operation, subjecting the licensee to limiting, conditioning, restricting, revoking or suspending the license, or fining the licensee or advance deposit sports wagering operator, or any combination of the above. The commission has the discretion to suspend mobile gaming operations of its licensees by written order if necessary.

[ARC 4618C, IAB 8/28/19, effective 7/31/19; ARC 5016C, IAB 4/8/20, effective 5/13/20]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 99D and 99F.

[Filed Emergency ARC 4618C, IAB 8/28/19, effective 7/31/19]¹

[Filed ARC 5016C (Amended Notice ARC 4807C, IAB 12/18/19; Notice ARC 4617C, IAB 8/28/19), IAB 4/8/20, effective 5/13/20]²

¹ Applicability of paragraph 13.2(7)“i” suspended until the adjournment of the 2020 session of the General Assembly by the Administrative Rules Review Committee at its meeting held August 12, 2019. Suspension superseded by adoption of paragraph 13.2(7)“i” in ARC 5016C, effective 5/13/20.

² Applicability of paragraph 13.2(7)“i” delayed until the adjournment of the 2021 session of the General Assembly by the Administrative Rules Review Committee at its meeting held May 8, 2020.

SECRETARY OF STATE[721]DIVISION I
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CHAPTER 43 NOTARIAL ACTS

721—43.1(9B) Certificate of notarial acts. A notarial act shall be evidenced by a certificate signed and dated by a notarial officer, be executed contemporaneously with the performance of the notarial act for which the certificate applies, and not be completed until the notarial act has been performed. The certificate shall include all of the information required by Iowa Code section 9B.15(1). A certificate of a notarial act is sufficient if it meets the requirements set out in Iowa Code section 9B.15(3). A certificate of a notarial act performed under Iowa Code section 9B.14A as enacted by 2019 Iowa Acts, chapter 44, section 6, must also meet the requirements of Iowa Code section 9B.14A(4) as enacted by 2019 Iowa Acts, chapter 44, section 6.

[ARC 0082C, IAB 4/18/12, effective 3/19/12; ARC 0806C, IAB 6/26/13, effective 7/31/13; ARC 5041C, IAB 5/20/20, effective 7/1/20]

721—43.2(9B) Short form certificates. Short form certificates of notarial acts may be used provided the certificates comply with the provisions of Iowa Code sections 9B.15 and 9B.16. For purposes of this rule, a “record” and an “instrument” have the same meaning and effect. A short form certificate of a notarial act performed under Iowa Code section 9B.14A as enacted by 2019 Iowa Acts, chapter 44, section 6, must meet the requirements of Iowa Code section 9B.14A(5) as enacted by 2019 Iowa Acts, chapter 44, section 6.

[ARC 0806C, IAB 6/26/13, effective 7/31/13; ARC 5041C, IAB 5/20/20, effective 7/1/20]

721—43.3(9B) Jurisdiction. For purposes of complying with the requirements of Iowa Code sections 9B.15 and 9B.16, the jurisdiction in which the notarial act is performed is determined by the location of the notary public in this state at the time the notarial act is performed.

[ARC 5041C, IAB 5/20/20, effective 7/1/20]

721—43.4(9B) Conflict of interest. A notarial officer shall not perform a notarial act that creates a conflict of interest as prohibited in Iowa Code section 9B.4(2). For purposes of this rule, a direct financial benefit does not exist when the notarial officer is compensated on an individual loan commission basis or as provided in Iowa Code section 9B.26(2).

[ARC 0806C, IAB 6/26/13, effective 7/31/13; ARC 5041C, IAB 5/20/20, effective 7/1/20]

721—43.5(9B) Commission as notary public. An individual applying to the secretary of state for a commission as a notary public shall comply with the requirements and qualifications of Iowa Code section 9B.21.

43.5(1) Application. The applicant shall complete and file with the secretary of state an Application for Appointment as Notary Public. The affirmation section on an Application for Appointment as Notary Public shall constitute an executed oath of office as required by Iowa Code section 9B.21(3). An individual who wishes to perform notarial acts for remotely located individuals shall also complete and file with the secretary of state an additional application containing information indicating that the applicant meets the additional training and technology requirements of Iowa Code section 9B.14A as enacted by 2019 Iowa Acts, chapter 44, section 6, and this chapter, as well as any additional information the secretary of state may require.

43.5(2) Reapproval. A notary public’s approval to perform notarial acts for remotely located individuals shall expire on the same date as the individual’s notary public commission. Two months preceding the expiration of approval, the secretary of state shall notify the notary public of the expiration date and furnish an application for reapproval. The secretary of state may provide for combining its reappointment and reapproval forms.

43.5(3) Training.

a. Within the six-month period immediately preceding submission of an Application for Appointment as Notary Public, an applicant shall satisfactorily complete an initial training course approved by the secretary of state concerning the functions and duties of a notary public. The applicant shall submit with the application satisfactory proof to the secretary of state that the applicant has

completed the course. An applicant who submits an Application for Appointment as Notary Public on or before July 1, 2020, shall not be subject to the requirements of this paragraph.

b. A notary public who wishes to begin performing notarial acts under Iowa Code section 9B.14A as enacted by 2019 Iowa Acts, chapter 44, section 6, shall, within the six-month period immediately preceding the first performance of such an act, satisfactorily complete a training course approved by the secretary of state concerning the requirements and methods for performing notarial acts for remotely located individuals and shall provide satisfactory proof to the secretary of state that the applicant has completed the course. This training is in addition to that required by paragraph 43.5(3) “a.”

c. An applicant for reappointment as a notary public who currently holds a notary public commission, who wishes to continue performing notarial acts under Iowa Code section 9B.14A as enacted by 2019 Iowa Acts, chapter 44, section 6, and who has satisfactorily completed the initial training course required by paragraph 43.5(3) “b” at least one time prior to the 12-month period immediately preceding application for reappointment shall, within the 6-month period immediately preceding the deadline for application for reappointment, satisfactorily complete an update course approved by the secretary of state concerning the requirements and methods for performing notarial acts for remotely located individuals and shall provide satisfactory proof to the secretary of state that the applicant has completed the course.

[ARC 0806C, IAB 6/26/13, effective 7/31/13; ARC 5041C, IAB 5/20/20, effective 7/1/20]

721—43.6(9B) Performance of notarial act on electronic record. A notarized document is deemed to be in compliance with the requirements for a notarial act on an electronic record under Iowa Code chapter 9B when either:

43.6(1) The notary public attaches an electronic notarial certificate that meets the requirements set out in Iowa Code section 9B.15(3); or

43.6(2) The document is submitted and accepted on the electronic document management system (EDMS) administered by the Iowa judicial branch.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 9B.27.

[ARC 1243C, IAB 12/11/13, effective 1/15/14; ARC 5041C, IAB 5/20/20, effective 7/1/20]

721—43.7(9B) Protection of recording and personally identifiable information. A notary public shall protect from unauthorized access the recording of a notarial act pursuant to Iowa Code section 9B.14A(3) “c” as enacted by 2019 Iowa Acts, chapter 44, section 6, and any “personally identifiable information” as defined in Iowa Code section 9B.14C(1) as enacted by 2019 Iowa Acts, chapter 44, section 8, disclosed during the performance of an electronic notarial act using audiovisual communications, except as permitted pursuant to Iowa Code sections 9B.14C(2) and 9B.14C(3) as enacted by 2019 Iowa Acts, chapter 44, section 8.

[ARC 5041C, IAB 5/20/20, effective 7/1/20]

721—43.8(9B) Notary public sanctions. The secretary of state may impose any of the sanctions set out in Iowa Code section 9B.23 including issuing a letter of reprimand as a condition on a commission as a notary public.

43.8(1) Complaint. A person alleging misconduct by a notary public shall complete and file a Statement of Complaint with the secretary of state. The secretary of state may also initiate investigations without the filing of a complaint if information is provided to the secretary of state that a notary public has allegedly engaged in conduct prohibited in Iowa Code section 9B.23. A copy of the complaint or a notice of investigation shall be sent to the notary public.

43.8(2) Investigation. The secretary of state shall conduct an investigation to determine if the conduct alleged occurred and if sanctions should be imposed. Upon completion of an investigation, the secretary of state shall dismiss the matter, issue a letter of reprimand as a condition on commission, or set the matter for hearing as a contested case proceeding. A dismissal or issuance of a letter of reprimand as a condition on commission is deemed final agency action for purposes of judicial review under Iowa Code section 17A.19.

43.8(3) Hearing. If a hearing is set, it shall be conducted as a contested case proceeding in accordance with Iowa Code chapter 17A and 721—Chapter 3. A final decision by the secretary of state is subject to judicial review as provided in Iowa Code section 17A.19.

[ARC 9969B, IAB 1/11/12, effective 2/15/12; ARC 0806C, IAB 6/26/13, effective 7/31/13; ARC 5041C, IAB 5/20/20, effective 7/1/20]

721—43.9(9B) Standards for communication technology and identity proofing for notarial acts performed for remotely located individuals.

43.9(1) A notary public may not perform a notarial act for a remotely located individual unless the technology identified by the notary public pursuant to Iowa Code section 9B.14A(7) as enacted by 2019 Iowa Acts, chapter 44, section 6, satisfies all of the following:

- a. Has been approved by the secretary of state in accordance with this chapter.
- b. Provides continuous, synchronous audiovisual feeds.
- c. Provides sufficient video resolution and audio clarity to enable the notary public and remotely located individual to see and speak with each other simultaneously through live, real-time transmission.
- d. Provides sufficient captured image resolution for identity proofing performed in accordance with Iowa Code section 9B.14A(3) as enacted by 2019 Iowa Acts, chapter 44, section 6.
- e. Provides a means of authentication that reasonably ensures only authorized parties have access to the audiovisual record of the performed notarial act.
- f. Provides for the recording of the electronic notarial act in compliance with this chapter and Iowa Code section 9B.14A as enacted by 2019 Iowa Acts, chapter 44, section 6, in sufficient quality to ensure the verification of the electronic notarial act.
- g. Ensures that any change to or tampering with an electronic record before or after the electronic notarial seal has been affixed and the electronic notarial act has been completed is evident.
- h. Provides confirmation that the electronic record presented is the same electronic record notarized.
- i. Provides a means of electronically affixing the notary's official stamp to the notarized document.
- j. Provides an electronic notary journal that complies with the provisions of this chapter to document the electronic notarial acts.
- k. Provides security measures the secretary of state deems reasonable to prevent unauthorized access to:

- (1) The live transmission of the audiovisual communication.
- (2) A recording of the audiovisual communication.
- (3) The verification methods and credentials used in the identity proofing procedure.
- (4) The electronic records presented for online notarization.
- (5) Any personally identifiable information used in the identity proofing or credential analysis.

43.9(2) Identity proofing and credential analysis must be performed by a third-party credential service provider whose methods and standards are substantially similar to those defined in the most recent edition of the National Institute of Standards and Technology's Digital Identity Guidelines, and that has provided evidence to the notary public of the ability to satisfy the following requirements:

a. Identity proofing is performed through dynamic knowledge-based authentication which meets the following requirements:

- (1) Principal must answer a quiz consisting of a minimum of five questions related to the principal's personal history or identity, formulated from public and proprietary data sources;
- (2) Each question must have a minimum of five possible answer choices;
- (3) At least 80 percent of the questions must be answered correctly;
- (4) All questions must be answered within two minutes;
- (5) If the principal fails the first attempt, the principal may retake the quiz one time within 24 hours;
- (6) During the retake, a minimum of 60 percent of the prior questions must be replaced;
- (7) A principal who fails the second attempt is not permitted to retry with the same notary public for 24 hours; and
- (8) A principal who fails the third attempt is not permitted to make any further attempts.

b. Credential analysis is performed utilizing public and proprietary data sources to verify the credential presented by the principal.

c. Credential analysis shall, at a minimum:

(1) Use automated software processes to aid the notary public in verifying the identity of a principal or any credible witness;

(2) Ensure that the credential passes an authenticity test, substantially similar to those defined in the most recent edition of the National Institute of Standards and Technology's Digital Identity Guidelines, that:

1. Uses appropriate technology to confirm the integrity of visual, physical, or cryptographic security features;

2. Uses appropriate technology to confirm that the credential is not fraudulent or inappropriately modified;

3. Uses information held or published by the issuing source or authoritative source(s), as available, to confirm the validity of personal details and credential details; and

4. Provides output of the authenticity test to the notary public.

(3) Enable the notary public to visually compare the following for consistency: the information and photo, if the credential presented contains a photo, presented on the credential itself and the principal as viewed by the notary public in real time through audiovisual transmission.

d. If the principal must exit the workflow, the principal must meet the criteria outlined in this rule and must restart the identity proofing and credential analysis from the beginning.

43.9(3) Upon change of any of the technology identified by the notary public pursuant to Iowa Code section 9B.14A(7) as enacted by 2019 Iowa Acts, chapter 44, section 6, which affects compliance with the requirements of Iowa Code chapter 9B or this chapter, the provider of the technology shall immediately notify the secretary of state and all Iowa notaries public using its technology of the change. Information that qualifies as trade secret under Iowa law shall be kept confidential in accordance with Iowa Code section 22.7(3). It is the responsibility of the provider to specify to the secretary of state the information it believes falls within the definition of "trade secret" under Iowa Code section 550.2(4) and other applicable law.

[ARC 5041C, IAB 5/20/20, effective 7/1/20]

721—43.10(9B) Providers of communication technology.

43.10(1) Provider requirements. A notary public authorized to perform notarial acts for remotely located individuals may only use a provider of communication technology for the audiovisual recording of electronic notarial acts subject to the provisions of this chapter and Iowa Code sections 9B.14A as enacted by 2019 Iowa Acts, chapter 44, section 6, and 9B.14B as enacted by 2019 Iowa Acts, chapter 44, section 7, if the provider:

a. Has registered with and been approved by the secretary of state in accordance with this chapter;

b. Allows the remote notary public sole control of the recording of the electronic notarial act using audiovisual communication, subject to the authorized access granted by the notary; and

c. Provides the notary with access to the recording of the electronic notarial act using audiovisual communication pursuant to this chapter.

43.10(2) Backup strategy requirement—release of records to secretary of state.

a. The secretary of state may not approve a provider of communication technology as defined in Iowa Code section 9B.14A(1) "a" as enacted by 2019 Iowa Acts, chapter 44, section 6, unless the provider uses a backup strategy that is acceptable to the secretary of state for use as a record keeper for any record that is related to a remote notarial act.

b. If the provider of communication technology and the owner of the backup strategy described in paragraph 43.10(2) "a" are the same entity, in the event that the provider ceases business operations, the provider shall notify the secretary of state in advance of such cessation of business operations and, at the secretary of state's request, shall release to the secretary of state any record described in paragraph 43.10(2) "a."

c. If the provider of communication technology and the owner of the backup strategy described in paragraph 43.10(2) “a” are separate entities, the provider shall sign an agreement with the owner of the backup strategy that, in the event that the provider or the owner ceases business operations, the entity ceasing business operations shall notify the other entity and the secretary of state in advance of such cessation of business operations, and, at the secretary of state’s request, the owner of the backup strategy shall release to the secretary of state any record described in paragraph 43.10(2) “a.”

43.10(3) *Protection of recording and personally identifiable information.* A provider of communication technology shall protect from unauthorized access the recording of a notarial act pursuant to Iowa Code section 9B.14A(3) “c” as enacted by 2019 Iowa Acts, chapter 44, section 6, and any “personally identifiable information” as defined in Iowa Code section 9B.14C(1) as enacted by 2019 Iowa Acts, chapter 44, section 8, disclosed during the performance of an electronic notarial act using audiovisual communications.

[ARC 5041C, IAB 5/20/20, effective 7/1/20]

721—43.11(9B) Registration of provider of communication technology and approval of communication technology.

43.11(1) *Registration.*

a. A provider of communication technology that wishes to apply for approval by the secretary of state for use of its technology by Iowa notaries public to perform notarial acts under Iowa Code section 9B.14A as enacted by 2019 Iowa Acts, chapter 44, section 6, shall submit a registration electronically to the secretary of state, which shall include:

- (1) Legal name of the provider of communication technology;
- (2) How the business is organized;
- (3) Mailing address of the provider of communication technology;
- (4) Physical address of the provider of communication technology;
- (5) Name and title of contact person at the provider of communication technology;
- (6) Phone number of contact person named in subparagraph 43.11(1) “a”(5);
- (7) Name of communication technology provided;
- (8) Description of the technology used to ensure compliance with the provisions of Iowa Code chapter 9B and this chapter;
- (9) Name of the provider or providers of the knowledge-based authentication, credential analysis, and digital certificate services;
- (10) Plan for the retention and storage of data including, but not limited to, records, journals, and recordings in the event the provider of communication technology no longer provides the technology for use by Iowa notaries public for any reason; and
- (11) Declaration that the communication technology complies with all Iowa laws.

b. Information provided to the secretary of state in compliance with subparagraph 43.11(1) “a”(8) that qualifies as trade secret under Iowa law shall be kept confidential in accordance with Iowa Code section 22.7(3). It is the responsibility of the provider to specify to the secretary of state the information it believes falls within the definition of “trade secret” under Iowa Code section 550.2(4).

43.11(2) *Approval prior to use.* If, after submission of the application required by subrule 43.11(1), the secretary of state determines that the provider of communication technology and the technology provided satisfy all of the requirements of the Iowa Code and the Iowa Administrative Code, the secretary of state shall approve the use of the technology.

43.11(3) *Denial of approval.* If the secretary of state determines that the provider of communication technology or the technology provided does not satisfy all of the requirements of the Iowa Code and the Iowa Administrative Code, the secretary of state shall deny the use of the technology and shall notify the provider of such denial, specifying the reasons for the denial.

43.11(4) *Application for reconsideration.* Following notification of denial of use of technology, a provider of communication technology may correct the specified deficiencies and apply for reconsideration. If the provider of communication technology and the technology provided then satisfy

all of the requirements of the Iowa Code and the Iowa Administrative Code, the secretary of state shall approve the use of the technology.

43.11(5) *Grounds for rescinding approval.* Approval may be rescinded if it is found that:

- a. The technology no longer permits notaries public to meet the requirements of Iowa Code chapter 9B or this chapter;
- b. The technology no longer complies with the requirements of Iowa law;
- c. Material changes have been made to the technology and the provider has not provided notification as required by subrule 43.9(3);
- d. The provider ceases to provide the technology which has been approved for use;
- e. The provider has failed to protect from unauthorized access any information it is required to protect under the Iowa Code or this chapter; or
- f. Any other grounds that may materially affect the ability of notaries public to meet the requirements of Iowa law.

43.11(6) *Procedure for rescinding approval.* The secretary of state may rescind approval on any ground listed above.

a. *Complaint.* A person alleging violation on a ground listed in subrule 43.11(5) by a provider of communication technology or of the technology itself and who is a remote notary in or was a principal in a remote notarization interaction, regardless of whether such interaction resulted in completion of a remote notarial act, shall complete and file a Statement of Complaint with the secretary of state. The secretary of state may also initiate investigations without the filing of a complaint.

b. *Investigation.* The secretary of state shall investigate each complaint to determine if the alleged violation has occurred and if such violation warrants rescission of approval of the use of the communication technology. Upon determination that the alleged violation occurred, the secretary of state shall:

(1) Communicate grounds for possible rescission of approval to the provider, whereupon the provider shall have 30 days in which to correct the specified deficiencies and submit proof of such corrections to the secretary of state for review. If the secretary of state determines the deficiencies have been corrected, the secretary of state may dismiss the matter; if the secretary of state determines that deficiencies still exist, the secretary of state may either renew the communication and correction process as provided in this paragraph or finally rescind approval of use of the technology. If the secretary of state rescinds approval of the use of the technology, the secretary of state shall notify all Iowa notaries public using the technology that the technology is no longer approved for use and shall notify the provider of rescission of approval, specifying the reasons for rescission;

(2) Rescind approval, whereupon the secretary shall notify all Iowa notaries public using the technology that the technology is no longer approved for use and shall notify the provider of rescission of approval, specifying the reasons for rescission; or

(3) Dismiss the matter.

[ARC 5041C, IAB 5/20/20, effective 7/1/20]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 9B.

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CHAPTER 1 PURPOSE AND FUNCTION

[Prior to 9/24/86 see Industrial Commissioner[500]]

[Prior to 1/29/97 see Industrial Services Division[343]]

[Prior to 7/29/98 see Industrial Services Division[873]Ch 1]

876—1.1(86,17A) Purpose and function. The function of the division of workers' compensation of the department of workforce development is to adjudicate the rights and duties of persons provided for in Iowa Code chapters 85, 85A, 85B, 86, and 87 and these rules, and to administer and enforce the provisions of chapters 85, 85A, 85B, 86, and 87 and these rules. The indicated chapters provide for the rights and duties of persons injured in employment and the responsible employers and insurance carriers. The chapters are commonly referred to as the workers' compensation chapters of the Iowa Code. The Iowa workers' compensation commissioner is the executive head of the division of workers' compensation who serves a six-year term, appointed by the governor and confirmed by the senate. Two major sections within the division, compliance and adjudication, carry out the purpose of the division as set out by the laws of this state.

The compliance section prepares and distributes literature concerning the workers' compensation law, rates, judicial decisions, and statistics; responds to written and oral inquiries regarding the law; conducts conferences and training sessions; provides appropriate forms for use in matters under the jurisdiction of the division; establishes and monitors files arising from claims of work-related injuries and illness; and informs parties to a claim of their rights and responsibilities.

The adjudication section determines, by adjudicative means, the rights and liabilities of parties in a disputed claim by conducting hearings and rendering decisions; approving settlements in accordance with the statutes; and conducting appeals within the division.

876—1.2(86,17A) Location. Interested persons may contact the Iowa Workers' Compensation Commissioner, 150 Des Moines Street, Des Moines, Iowa 50309; telephone (515)725-4120 or 1-800-645-4583. The fax number is (515)281-6501. The website address is www.iowaworkforce.org/wc.

[ARC 3528C, IAB 12/20/17, effective 1/24/18; ARC 5042C, IAB 5/20/20, effective 6/24/20]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code sections 17A.3(1) "a" and "b" and 84A.5.

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[Editorially transferred from [500] to [343], IAC Supp. 9/24/86, see IAB 7/16/86]

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¹ See IAB Industrial Services, Division of [343]

CHAPTER 4 CONTESTED CASES

[Prior to 9/24/86 see Industrial Commissioner[500]]

[Prior to 1/29/97 see Industrial Services Division[343]]

[Prior to 7/29/98 see Industrial Services Division[873]Ch 4]

876—4.1(85,85A,85B,86,87,17A) Contested cases. Contested case proceedings before the workers' compensation commissioner are:

- 4.1(1) Arbitration (Iowa Code section 86.14).
- 4.1(2) Review of award or settlement (review-reopening, Iowa Code section 86.14).
- 4.1(3) Benefits under Iowa Code section 85.27.
- 4.1(4) Death and burial benefits (Iowa Code sections 85.28, 85.29, 85.31).
- 4.1(5) Determination of dependency (Iowa Code sections 85.42, 85.43, 85.44).
- 4.1(6) Equitable apportionment (Iowa Code section 85.43).
- 4.1(7) Second injury fund (Iowa Code section 85.63 et seq.).
- 4.1(8) Vocational rehabilitation benefits (Iowa Code section 85.70(1)).
- 4.1(9) Vocational training and education (Iowa Code section 85.70(2)).
- 4.1(10) Approval of fees under Iowa Code section 86.39.
- 4.1(11) Commutation (Iowa Code section 85.45 et seq.).
- 4.1(12) Employee's examination (Iowa Code section 85.39).
- 4.1(13) Employer's examination or sanctions (Iowa Code section 85.39).
- 4.1(14) Determination of compliance with Iowa Code chapters 85, 85A, 85B, 86, and 87.
- 4.1(15) Applications for alternate medical care (Iowa Code section 85.27).
- 4.1(16) Determination of liability, reimbursement for benefits paid and recovery of interest (Iowa Code section 85.21).
- 4.1(17) Interest (Iowa Code section 85.30).
- 4.1(18) Penalty (Iowa Code section 86.13).
- 4.1(19) Application for approval of third-party settlement (Iowa Code section 85.22).
- 4.1(20) Matters that would be a contested case if there were a dispute over the existence of material facts.
- 4.1(21) Any other issue determinable upon evidential hearing which is under the jurisdiction of the workers' compensation commissioner.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 17A.2(2) and 86.8 and the statutory sections noted in each category of the rule.

[ARC 3528C, IAB 12/20/17, effective 1/24/18]

876—4.2(86) Separate evidentiary hearing or consolidation of proceedings. A person presiding over a contested case proceeding in a workers' compensation matter may conduct a separate evidentiary hearing for determination of any issue in the contested case proceeding which goes to the whole or any material part of the case. An order determining the issue presented shall be issued before a hearing is held on the remaining issues. The issue determined in the separate evidentiary hearing shall be precluded at the hearing of the remaining issues. If the order on the separate issue does not dispose of the whole case, it shall be deemed interlocutory for purposes of appeal.

When any contested case proceeding shall be filed prior to or subsequent to the filing of an arbitration or review-reopening proceeding and is of such a nature that it is an integral part of the arbitration or review-reopening proceeding, it shall be deemed merged with the arbitration or review-reopening proceeding. No appeal to the commissioner of a deputy commissioner's order in such a merged proceeding shall be had separately from the decision in arbitration or review-reopening unless appeal to the commissioner from the arbitration or review-reopening decision would not provide an adequate remedy.

Entitlement to denial or delay benefits provided in Iowa Code section 86.13 shall be pled, and if pled, discovery shall be limited to matters discoverable in the absence of such pleading unless it is bifurcated. The claimant may bifurcate the denial or delay issue by filing and serving a notice of bifurcation at any

time before a case is assigned for hearing, in which case discovery on that issue may proceed only after the final decision of the agency on all other issues.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 86.13, 86.18 and 86.24.

876—4.3(85,85A,86,87) Compliance proceedings. If the workers' compensation commissioner shall have reason to believe that there has not been compliance with the workers' compensation law by any person or entity, the commissioner may on the commissioner's own motion give notice to the person or entity and schedule a hearing for the purpose of determining whether or not there has been compliance by the person or entity. The notice shall state the time and place of the hearing and a brief statement of the matters to be considered. The notice of hearing may be given by ordinary mail or by WCES if the alleged noncompliant person or entity is registered in WCES and is currently participating in a contested case using WCES and may be given to the insurer for the employer in lieu of the employer as permitted by Iowa Code section 87.10 if the insurer has filed a report, pleading or motion that acknowledges that it is the insurer for the claim at issue. Following the hearing, the commissioner may issue a finding regarding compliance. In the event a failure to comply is found, the commissioner may impose sanctions in accordance with Iowa Code section 86.12, 86.13 or 86.13A or order compliance within a specified time and under specified circumstances. The workers' compensation commissioner may file a certified copy of the order in an appropriate district court and may file a certified copy of the order with the Iowa insurance division of the department of commerce with a request for action by the insurance division upon failure to comply with the order.

Nothing in this rule shall prevent the workers' compensation commissioner from conducting an informal conference with any person or entity concerning problems of compliance prior to the initiation of a compliance proceeding.

[ARC 4568C, IAB 7/31/19, effective 7/10/19]

876—4.4(86) Request for hearing. Unless otherwise ordered, a hearing shall not be held in proceedings under 4.1(8) to 4.1(13), unless requested in writing by the petitioner in the original notice or petition or by the respondent within ten days following the time allowed by these rules for appearance.

[ARC 3528C, IAB 12/20/17, effective 1/24/18]

876—4.5(86) Commencement by commissioner. In addition to an aggrieved party, the commissioner may initiate proceedings under 4.1(10). The proceeding may be held before a deputy commissioner or the commissioner. The workers' compensation commissioner shall be the only person to commence a proceeding under 4.1(14), unless such authority is specifically delegated by the workers' compensation commissioner to a deputy commissioner concerning a specific matter.

[ARC 3528C, IAB 12/20/17, effective 1/24/18]

876—4.6(85,86,17A) Original notice and petition. A petition or application must be delivered or filed with the original notice unless original notice Form 100, Form 100A, Form 100B, or Form 100D of the division of workers' compensation is used.

The original notice Form 100, Form 100A, Form 100B, Form 100C, Form 100D, or a determination of liability reimbursement for benefits paid and recovery of interest form shall provide for the data required in Iowa Code section 17A.12(2) and shall contain factors relevant to the contested case proceedings listed in 876—4.1(85,85A,85B,86,87,17A). Form 100 is to be used for all contested case proceedings except as indicated in this rule. Form 100A is to be used for the contested case proceedings provided for in subrules 4.1(12) and 4.1(13). Form 100B is to be used for the contested case proceeding provided for in subrule 4.1(8). Form 100C is to be used for the contested case proceeding provided for in subrule 4.1(15) and rule 876—4.48(17A,85,86). Form 100D is to be used for the contested case proceeding provided for in rule 876—4.50(85). The application and consent order for payment of benefits under Iowa Code section 85.21 is to be used for contested case proceedings brought under Iowa Code section 85.21. When a commutation is sought, Form No. 9 or Form No. 9A must be filed in addition to any other document. The petition for declaratory order, approval of attorney fees,

determination of compliance and other proceedings not covered in the original notice forms must accompany the original notice.

At the same time and in the same manner as service of the original notice and petition, the claimant shall serve a patient's waiver using Form 14-0043 (authorization for release of information regarding claimants seeking workers' compensation benefits), or a substantially equivalent form, which shall not be revoked until conclusion of the contested case. The claimant shall provide the patient's waivers in other forms and update the patient's waivers as necessary to permit full disclosure of discoverable information whenever requested by a medical practitioner or institution.

A separate original notice and petition shall be filed for each claim that seeks benefits due to the occurrence of an injury, occupational disease or occupational hearing loss. The original notice and petition shall allege a specific date of occurrence consisting of a day, month and year. Alternate or multiple dates of occurrence may be alleged in the same original notice and petition if the claim or claims arose from the same occurrence or series of occurrences and uncertainty exists concerning the correct date of occurrence or the number of occurrences. An employee may join any number of employers or insurance carriers in the same original notice and petition if the claim is made against them jointly, severally or in the alternative. The remedy for misjoinder must be requested by motion within a reasonable time after the grounds become known, but in no event later than the claimant's case preparation completion date. All remedies will be applied without prejudice to any claim or defense. In addition to the remedies contained in Iowa Rule of Civil Procedure 1.236, the workers' compensation commissioner may order that parts of a claim be severed and proceeded with separately or that separate related claims be joined or consolidated for administrative convenience or for any good cause. If a correction is ordered but not made by a date specified in the order, the original notice and petition may be dismissed without further notice. If the correction is made within the specified time, the correction relates back to the date of the initial filing for purposes of the statute of limitations.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 85.27, 85.45, 85.48, and 17A.12.
[ARC 3528C, IAB 12/20/17, effective 1/24/18]

876—4.7(86,17A) Delivery of notice, orders, rulings and decisions. Delivery of the original notice shall be made by the petitioning party as provided in Iowa Code section 17A.12(1) except that a party may deliver the original notice on a nonresident employer as provided in Iowa Code section 85.3. A proposed or final decision, order or ruling may be delivered by the division of workers' compensation to any party by regular mail, by email or by WCES. Filing of a notice, ruling and decision in WCES is the official filing and start of any appeal or motion deadline. Parties registered in WCES for a claim will be sent a courtesy email informing the parties of a filing.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 85.3 and 17A.12.
[ARC 8013B, IAB 7/29/09, effective 9/2/09; ARC 4568C, IAB 7/31/19, effective 7/10/19]

876—4.8(86) Filing of notice.

4.8(1) A contested case is commenced by filing the original notice and petition with the workers' compensation commissioner. No action shall be taken by the workers' compensation commissioner on any contested case against an adverse party unless the adverse party has answered or unless it can be shown by proper proof that the adverse party has been properly served. The original notice and petition if required by 876—4.6(85,86,17A) shall be accompanied by proof that the petitioner has deposited copies of such documents with the U.S. post office for delivery by certified mail, return receipt requested, upon the respondent or has submitted such copies to a proper person for delivery of personal service as in civil actions.

4.8(2) Filing fee.

a. For all original notices and petitions for arbitration or review-reopening relating to weekly benefits filed on account of each injury, gradual or cumulative injury, occupational disease or occupational hearing loss alleged, a filing fee shall be paid at the time of filing. The filing fee for petitions is \$100. No filing fee is due for the filing of other actions where the sole relief sought is one of the following or a combination of any of them: medical and other benefits under Iowa Code section 85.27; burial benefits, Iowa Code section 85.28; determination of dependency, Iowa Code sections

85.42, 85.43, and 85.44; equitable apportionment, Iowa Code section 85.43; second injury fund, Iowa Code sections 85.63 to 85.69; vocational rehabilitation benefits, Iowa Code section 85.70(1); vocational training and education benefits, Iowa Code section 85.70(2); approval of legal, medical and other fees under Iowa Code section 86.39; commutation, Iowa Code sections 85.45 to 85.48; employee's examination, Iowa Code section 85.39; employee's examination or sanctions, Iowa Code section 85.39; application for alternate care, Iowa Code section 85.27; determination of liability, reimbursement for benefits paid and recovery of interest, Iowa Code section 85.21; interest, Iowa Code section 85.30; penalty, Iowa Code section 86.13; application for approval of third-party settlement, Iowa Code section 85.22; and petitions for declaratory orders or petitions for interventions filed pursuant to 876—Chapter 5. An amendment to a petition that was filed on or after July 1, 1988, that alleges an additional or alternate date of occurrence does not require payment of an additional filing fee if a filing fee was paid when the petition was filed.

b. A filing fee shall be required for each original notice and petition filed, as required in paragraph 4.8(2) "a." If filing fees have been overpaid, the amount overpaid shall be refunded to the party who made the overpayment.

c. and d. Rescinded IAB 11/27/02, effective 1/1/03.

e. If the correct filing fee or fees are not paid at the time of filing of the original notice and petition, the workers' compensation commissioner shall enter an order requiring payment of the correct filing fee or fees. If the required correction is not made by a date specified in the order, the original notice and petition shall automatically be dismissed without prejudice without entry of further order. See rule 876—4.36(86). If correction is made within the specified time, the initial filing shall be sufficient to have tolled the statute of limitations.

If no filing fee is paid at the time of filing of the original notice and petition, the workers' compensation commissioner shall return the original notice and petition to the party filing it. Filing an original notice and petition without paying the fee shall not toll the statute of limitations. Tendering an amount less than required will be considered failure to pay a filing fee.

f. The filing fee may be taxed as a cost to the losing party in the case. If the filing fee would impose an undue hardship or be unjust in the circumstances for the losing party, the filing fee may be taxed as costs to the winning party in the case. If an original notice and petition is erroneously accepted for filing without payment of the correct filing fee or fees, any unpaid fees may be taxed as costs. See rule 876—4.33(86).

g. The filing fee shall be paid at the same time the petition is filed. The filing fee shall be paid electronically with a credit card or electronic check or by other electronic means as allowed by WCES. Checks should be made payable to the "Iowa Division of Workers' Compensation." If the payment of the filing fee is made by an insufficient funds check or a check on which payment is stopped or a check on which payment is otherwise not honored, it will be treated as a failure to pay the correct filing fee. See 4.8(2) "e." Nonelectronic payment will not be accepted without an order granting permission for nonelectronic payment. Any statute of limitations is not tolled if a party has requested nonelectronic payment and is awaiting an order.

h. The workers' compensation commissioner may accept for filing an original notice and petition without prepayment of the filing fee if in the discretion of the workers' compensation commissioner the petitioner is unable to pay the fee at the time of filing. A deferral of payment of the filing fee shall only be granted upon written application by the petitioner. The application shall be filed at the same time the original notice and petition is filed. The application shall be in the form required by the workers' compensation commissioner and shall include an affidavit signed by the petitioner. When payment of the filing fee is deferred, provisions for payment of the filing fee must be included in any settlement submitted to the workers' compensation commissioner for approval or taxed as costs. When the application for deferral of payment of the filing fee is denied, the filing fee shall be paid as ordered. See 4.8(2) "e." The form for the application deferral of prepayment of fees (Form No. 14-0075) shall not be filed using WCES. The document shall be filed in paper form. If the request for deferral of fees is granted, a claim will be established in WCES. Parties to the claim shall use WCES for future filings, unless a party has been excused from using WCES.

- i.* Rescinded IAB 1/29/97, effective 3/5/97.
- j.* Parties shall use the payment gateway in WCES to pay filing fees, unless an order has been issued allowing deferral of the payment of the filing fee or payment outside of WCES. In addition to the filing fee, the parties shall pay the convenience fee charged by the financial institution that is processing payment for WCES. This cost may be recoverable under rule 876—4.33(86).

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 17A.12.

[ARC 7818B, IAB 6/3/09, effective 7/1/09; ARC 8013B, IAB 7/29/09, effective 9/2/09; ARC 3528C, IAB 12/20/17, effective 1/24/18; ARC 4568C, IAB 7/31/19, effective 7/10/19]

876—4.9(17A) Appearance and responses, pleadings, motions and settlements. Appearances and responses to pleadings and motions shall be made using the division of workers' compensation's WCES. Registration with the division of workers' compensation's WCES is required. Registration is accepted at efile.iowaworkcomp.gov. After a matter has been commenced and the respondent has been served with original notice and filed an answer or appearance, subsequent filings or submissions in WCES do not require proof of service to parties of record who are registered with WCES. Attorneys will need to use the AT pin or pro hac vice pin assigned by the Iowa Supreme Court to be associated with a case in WCES. When an attorney is not representing a party, the employer or insurance carrier or the employer's or insurance carrier's agent or claimant shall register in WCES to file the settlement or medical data pursuant to 876—subrule 3.1(2). The filer will receive a status update for the information the filer submits based upon the status the filer selects when registering in WCES.

4.9(1) Respondent—appearance. A respondent shall appear by filing an answer or a motion within 20 days after the service of the original notice and petition upon the respondent. A respondent shall file a response by answer or motion by using WCES for all claims in which a petition was filed within WCES unless permission has been granted to be excused from using WCES.

4.9(2) Motions. Motions attacking a pleading must be served before responding to a pleading or, if no responsive pleading is required, upon motion made by a party within 20 days after the service of the pleading on such party.

4.9(3) Pleading. Rescinded IAB 11/23/05, effective 1/1/06.

4.9(4) Time after motions attacking pleadings and special appearances. If a motion attacking a pleading is so disposed of as to require further pleading, such further pleading shall be served within ten days after notice of the action of the workers' compensation commissioner or deputy workers' compensation commissioner. If the further pleading requires a response, the response shall be filed within ten days after service of the further pleading.

4.9(5) Amendments to pleadings. A party may amend a pleading as a matter of course at any time before the party's discovery is closed, or if no order is entered closing the party's discovery, at any time before the case is assigned for hearing. Otherwise, a party may amend a pleading only by leave of the workers' compensation commissioner or deputy workers' compensation commissioner or by written consent of the adverse party. Leave to amend, including leave to amend to conform to proof, shall be freely given when justice so requires.

4.9(6) Form, submission and ruling on motions. All motions, including pre-answer motions and motions for summary judgment, shall have appended to them a concise memorandum brief and argument. All motions and applications except motions for summary judgment shall be deemed submitted without hearing on the record presented on the tenth day following filing. Motions for summary judgment shall be deemed submitted as provided in Iowa Rule of Civil Procedure 1.981. Resistances to motions shall have appended to them a concise memorandum brief and argument and shall be filed on or before the date of submission. Briefs and arguments are waived unless appended to the motion, application or resistance.

An order may be entered consolidating any motion for ruling with hearing of the contested case. Any party desiring a ruling on a motion prior to hearing may concisely set forth the necessity of prior ruling in the motion, application or resistance. If a pre-answer motion alleging lack of jurisdiction is overruled or consolidated with hearing of the contested case, the party shall plead to the merits and proceed to hearing of the contested case without submitting to the jurisdiction of the workers' compensation commissioner.

If a motion attacking a pleading is consolidated with hearing of the contested case, the party shall respond to the pleading in the same manner as if the motion had been overruled.

4.9(7) Consolidation. Any party may file a motion to consolidate common questions of fact and law surrounding an injury or a series of injuries. The motion shall be deemed approved if no resistance to the motion is filed with the workers' compensation commissioner within ten days of the filing of the motion. No order granting the motion will be filed by the workers' compensation commissioner. As an alternative, the parties may make an oral motion to consolidate common questions of fact or law at the time of the pretrial hearing. A ruling on the motion will be included with the order issued from the pretrial hearing.

4.9(8) Withdrawal of counsel. Counsel may withdraw if another counsel has appeared or if the client's written consent accompanies the withdrawal.

Under all other circumstances, counsel may withdraw only upon the order of the workers' compensation commissioner after making written application. Counsel shall give the client written notice that the client has the right to object to the withdrawal by filing written objections and a request for a hearing to the Division of Workers' Compensation, 150 Des Moines Street, Des Moines, Iowa 50309, within ten days following the date the notice was mailed or personally delivered to the client. The client's response does not need to be filed in WCES but may be mailed or delivered to the division. Counsel's application shall be accompanied by proof that a copy of the application and notice was sent by certified mail addressed to the client's last-known address or was delivered to the client personally. If no objections are timely filed, the withdrawal will become effective when approved by the workers' compensation commissioner. If objections are timely filed, a hearing on the application will be held. No withdrawal under this subrule will be effective without the approval of the workers' compensation commissioner. The filing of an application to withdraw stays all pending matters until a ruling is made on the application.

4.9(9) Requests for default. Requests or motions for default shall be as provided in Iowa Rules of Civil Procedure 1.971 to 1.977 except that entry of default shall be by order of the workers' compensation commissioner or a deputy workers' compensation commissioner.

4.9(10) Pro hac vice. An out-of-state attorney desiring to appear pro hac vice in an Iowa division of workers' compensation case is required to access the office of professional regulation (OPR)/supreme court commissions (SCC) website, submit certain personal information to complete pertinent fields in the lawyer database, and pay a fee that will be deposited in the client security trust fund. The registration and fee payment allow the attorney to apply to appear pro hac vice in Iowa division of workers' compensation cases, subject to the limits and requirements of Iowa Court Rule 31.14, for a period of up to five years from the date of registration. Attorneys who register and pay the fee appear in the OPR/SCC database with the status of "pro hac vice." The Iowa division of workers' compensation will request from the Iowa courts that a pro hac vice number be issued and will provide that number to the out-of-state attorney for registration with WCES. The affiliated in-state attorney shall file in WCES the application to appear pro hac vice completed by the out-of-state attorney using a pleading that is substantially similar to Iowa Court Rule 31.25—Form 1.

This rule is intended to implement the provisions of Iowa Code section 17A.12.

[ARC 3528C, IAB 12/20/17, effective 1/24/18; ARC 4568C, IAB 7/31/19, effective 7/10/19; ARC 5042C, IAB 5/20/20, effective 6/24/20]

876—4.10(86,87) Insurance carrier as a party. Whenever any insurance carrier shall issue a policy with a clause in substance providing that jurisdiction of the employer is jurisdiction of the insurance carrier, the insurance carrier shall be deemed a party in any action against the insured.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 87.10.

876—4.11(86) Signatures on documents and papers. All documents and papers required by these rules, the Iowa Rules of Civil Procedure as applicable, or a statutory provision shall be signed by the party if unrepresented or the party's attorney if represented. The party's signature in addition to the attorney's signature shall be necessary only when otherwise required by these rules, the Iowa Rules of

Civil Procedure as applicable, and any statutory provision. Iowa R. Elec. P. 16.305 concerning signatures is applicable to WCES.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 17A.12.

[ARC 4568C, IAB 7/31/19, effective 7/10/19]

876—4.12(86) Service on parties. Any document or paper not delivered under 876—4.6(85,86,17A) and 876—4.7(86,17A) which is to be filed, or which seeks relief from or action of or against another party, or which makes argument, or which has any significant effect on any contested case, shall be served on each party of record under 876—4.13(86).

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 17A.12 and 86.18.

876—4.13(86) Method of service. Except as provided in 876—4.6(85,86,17A) and 876—4.7(86,17A), service of all documents and papers to be served according to 876—4.12(86) and 876—4.18(85,86,17A) or otherwise upon a party represented by an attorney shall be made upon the attorney unless service upon the party is ordered by the workers' compensation commissioner. Service upon the attorney or party shall be made using WCES once a party or party's attorney has registered in WCES for the claim being contested. If a party has been allowed to not file with WCES or if a party or attorney has not appeared in WCES, service upon the attorney or party shall be made by delivery of a copy or mailing a copy to the last-known address of the attorney or party or, if no address is known, by filing a copy with the division of workers' compensation. Delivery of a copy within this rule means: Handing it to the attorney or party; leaving it at the office of the attorney or party's office or with the person in charge of the office; or if there is no one in charge of the office, leaving it in a conspicuous place in the office; or if the office is closed or the person to be served has no office, leaving it at the person's dwelling house, or usual place of abode with some person of suitable age and discretion who is residing at the dwelling or abode. Service by mail under this rule is complete upon mailing. Documents that are served on a party for discovery and medical evidence under 876—4.14(86) and 876—4.18(17A,85,86) are not to be filed with the division of workers' compensation. No documents or papers referred to in this rule shall be served by the workers' compensation commissioner.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 17A.12 and 86.18.

[ARC 4568C, IAB 7/31/19, effective 7/10/19]

876—4.14(86) Filing of documents and papers. All documents and papers required to be served on a party under rule 876—4.12(86) shall be filed with the workers' compensation commissioner either before service or within a reasonable time thereafter. However, unless otherwise ordered by the workers' compensation commissioner or deputy workers' compensation commissioner, no deposition, notice of deposition, notice of service of interrogatories, interrogatories, request for production of documents, request for admission, notice of medical records and reports required to be served by 876—4.17(86), and answers and responses thereto shall be filed with or accepted for filing by the workers' compensation commissioner unless its use becomes otherwise necessary in the action, in which case it shall be attached to the motion or response to motion requiring its use, or unless offered as evidence at hearing of the contested case.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 86.18.

876—4.15(86) Proof of service. Proof of service of all documents and papers to be served on another party under 876—4.12(86) shall be filed with the division of workers' compensation promptly and, in any event, before action is to be taken thereon by the workers' compensation commissioner or any party unless a responsive pleading has been filed. Proof shall be made by filing the document in WCES when another party is registered in WCES for that claim. If a party or a party's attorney or representative is not in WCES for the claim being contested, the proof shall show the date and manner of service and may be by written acknowledgment of service, by certification of a member of the bar of this state, by affidavit

of the person who served the papers, or by any other proof satisfactory to the workers' compensation commissioner.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 86.18.
[ARC 4568C, IAB 7/31/19, effective 7/10/19]

876—4.16(86) Request for copy. No person requesting a mailed file-stamped copy of a filing made in a contested case shall receive such a copy unless the request shall be accompanied by a self-addressed envelope with sufficient postage. In addition, no party requesting a file-stamped copy of a filing made by the party in a contested case shall receive such a copy unless the request shall be accompanied by sufficient copies to allow the requesting party to receive a copy.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 86.18.

876—4.17(17A,85,86) Service of records and reports. Each party to a contested case shall serve all records received pursuant to a patient's waiver (Form 14-0043—authorization for release of information regarding claimants seeking workers' compensation benefits) and medical records and reports concerning the injured worker in the possession of the party upon each opposing party not later than 20 days following filing of an answer or, if not then in possession of a party, within 10 days of receipt. Medical records and reports are records of medical practitioners and institutions concerning the injured worker. Medical practitioners and institutions are medical doctors, osteopaths, chiropractors, dentists, nurses, podiatrists, psychiatrists, psychologists, counselors, hospitals, clinics, persons engaged in physical or vocational rehabilitation or evaluation for rehabilitation, all other practitioners of the healing arts or sciences, and all other institutions in which the healing arts or sciences are practiced. Each party shall serve a notice accompanying the records and reports identifying the records and reports served by the name of the practitioner or institution or other source and date of the records and reports and, if served later than 20 days following filing of the answer, stating the date when the records and reports were received by the party serving them. Pursuant to 876—4.14(86), the notice and records and reports shall not be filed with the workers' compensation commissioner. A party failing to comply with the provisions of this rule shall, if the failure is prejudicial to an opposing party, be subject to the provisions of 876—4.36(86). This rule does not require a party to serve any record or report that was previously served by another party in a contested case proceeding.

For hearings on or after July 1, 2004, compliance with this rule does not permit a record or report to be received into evidence if the record or report was not served prior to an applicable deadline established by rule or order for completing discovery or service of exhibits.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 86.8 and 86.18.

876—4.18(17A,85,86) Medical evidence and discovery. Discovery in workers' compensation proceedings is governed by the rules of civil procedure pursuant to 876—4.35(86). Any relevant medical record or report served upon a party in compliance with these rules prior to any deadline established by order or rule for service of the records and reports shall be admissible as evidence at hearing of the contested case unless otherwise provided by rule. Any party against which a medical record or report may be used shall have the right, at the party's own initial expense, to cross-examine by deposition the medical practitioner producing the record or report and the deposition shall be admissible as evidence in the contested case.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 86.8 and 86.18.

876—4.19(86) Prehearing procedure.

4.19(1) Prehearing procedure in contested cases shall be administered in accordance with these rules and the orders issued by the workers' compensation commissioner or a deputy workers' compensation commissioner.

4.19(2) Counsel of record and pro se litigants have a duty to exercise reasonable diligence to bring the contested case to hearing at the earliest reasonable opportunity.

4.19(3) For contested cases that were filed on or after July 1, 2004, the following time limits govern prehearing procedure, completion of discovery and case management in contested cases, except

proceedings under rules 876—4.46(17A,85,86) and 876—4.48(17A,85,86) and except when otherwise ordered by the workers' compensation commissioner or a deputy workers' compensation commissioner.

a. Within 120 days following filing of a petition, the counsel of record for all parties and all pro se litigants shall request a hearing by using WCES when this function is available to the public in WCES. In a case for which permission has been granted to be excused from using WCES, counsel of record for all parties and all pro se litigants shall jointly contact the hearing administrator by telephone at (515)725-3891 between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 11 a.m. central time, Monday through Friday, excluding holidays, or by email at dwc.hearing@iwd.state.ia.us to schedule a hearing date, place and time. Claimant has primary responsibility for initiating the contact. The parties shall identify the case by file number and the names of the parties and request that the hearing be set at a specific date, place and time that is shown to be available on the hearing scheduler published on the division's website. Primary and backup times must be requested for hearings in venues other than Des Moines. When the contact is made by email, a copy of the request shall be sent to each opposing party, and the hearing administrator will reply indicating whether or not the case is assigned at the time requested. If a request is denied, the parties shall continue to contact the hearing administrator by telephone or email until the case is scheduled or a prehearing conference is ordered. A joint scheduling contact may be initiated by any party at any other time agreeable to the parties. If more than 120 days have elapsed since the petition was filed, any party may move to schedule the hearing at a particular date, time and place that is available and the hearing administrator may assign the case for hearing at any date, time and place. The hearing date shall be within 12 months following the date the petition was filed or as soon thereafter as reasonably practicable as determined by the hearing administrator. If the parties fail to schedule the hearing with the hearing administrator, the case will be scheduled at the discretion of the hearing administrator without prior notice to the parties.

b. A party who intends to introduce evidence from an expert witness, including a rebuttal expert witness, shall certify to all other parties the expert's name, subject matter of expertise, qualifications, and a summary of the expert's opinions within the following time period: (1) claimant—120 days before hearing; (2) employer/second injury fund of Iowa—90 days before hearing; (3) rebuttal—60 days before hearing. Certification is not required to introduce evidence from an examining physician pursuant to Iowa Code section 85.39, a treating physician, or a vocational consultant if the expert witness is known by all parties to have personally provided services to the claimant and the witness's reports are served on opposing parties prior to the date when certification is required. The parties may alter these times by written agreement.

c. Discovery responses must be supplemented as required in Iowa Rules of Civil Procedure 1.503(4) and 1.508(3). Discovery responses shall be supplemented within 20 days after a party requests supplementation. All discovery responses, depositions, and reports from independent medical examinations shall be completed and served on opposing counsel and pro se litigants at least 30 days before hearing. The parties may alter these times by written agreement.

d. At least 30 days before hearing, counsel of record and pro se litigants shall serve a witness and an exhibit list on all opposing counsel and pro se litigants and exchange all intended exhibits that were not previously required to be served. The witness list shall name all persons, except the claimant, who will be called to testify at the hearing or who will be deposed prior to the hearing in lieu of testifying at the hearing. The witness and exhibit lists are not filed in WCES. If the exhibit list does not contain actual exhibits, the exhibit list must specifically identify each exhibit in a way that permits the opposing party to recognize the exhibit. The description for a document should include the document's date, number of pages and author or source. Exhibits that were specifically identified when served pursuant to rule 876—4.17(17A,85,86) or in a discovery response may be collectively identified by describing the service such as "exhibits described in the notices served pursuant to rule 876—4.17(17A,85,86) on May 7, June 11 and July 9, 2004." Blanket references such as "all medical records," "personnel file" or "records produced during discovery" do not specifically identify an exhibit. A party may serve a copy of the actual intended exhibits in lieu of an exhibit list. At least 14 days before hearing, counsel of record and pro se litigants shall file proposed exhibits in WCES or, if the counsel of record and pro se litigants are excused from using WCES, shall file the proposed exhibits with the division of workers' compensation.

Counsel of record and pro se litigants shall file all written objections and motions to exclude evidence at least seven days before the hearing. Objections to exhibits are waived if they are not filed at least seven days before the hearing. Evidentiary depositions pursuant to Iowa Code section 86.18(2) may be taken at any time before the hearing in lieu of the witness testifying at the hearing.

e. If evidence is offered at hearing that was not disclosed in the time and manner required by these rules, as altered by order of the workers' compensation commissioner or a deputy workers' compensation commissioner or by a written agreement by the parties, the evidence will be excluded if the objecting party shows that receipt of the evidence would be unfairly prejudicial. Sanctions may be imposed pursuant to 876—4.36(86) in addition to or in lieu of exclusion if exclusion is not an effective remedy for the prejudice. If a party offers an exhibit or document in paper form which is accepted by the workers' compensation commissioner or a deputy workers' compensation commissioner, the party shall have five working days to submit an electronic copy of the document by using WCES.

f. At least 14 days before the hearing, counsel of record and pro se litigants shall prepare and file a joint hearing report that defines the claims, defenses, and issues that are to be submitted to the deputy commissioner who presides at the hearing. The hearing report shall be filed in Microsoft Word format as a proposed hearing report. After the hearing report is finalized at the hearing, the deputy commissioner or a party shall save and file the completed hearing report as a pdf or scanned document in WCES. The hearing report shall be signed by all counsel of record and pro se litigants and submitted to the deputy.

g. If a filer is unable to meet a nonjurisdictional filing deadline because of a technical failure in WCES, the filer must file the document using the earliest available electronic or nonelectronic means. The filing of the document will be accepted by the division of workers' compensation as timely unless the commissioner or deputy commissioner determines that the untimely filing of the document should not be excused.

h. Jurisdictional deadlines, including but not limited to any applicable statute of limitations, cannot be extended. It is the filer's responsibility to ensure that a document is filed timely to comply with jurisdictional deadlines. A technical failure, including a failure of WCES, will not excuse a failure to comply with a jurisdictional deadline.

i. A filer is not excused from missing a jurisdictional or nonjurisdictional filing deadline because of problems attributable to the filer (such as telephone line problems, problems with the filer's Internet service provider, hardware problems, software problems, etc.).

[ARC 4568C, IAB 7/31/19, effective 7/10/19]

876—4.20(86) Prehearing conference. A deputy commissioner or the workers' compensation commissioner may order parties in the case to either appear before the commissioner or a deputy commissioner for a conference, or communicate with the commissioner or the commissioner's designee and with each other in any manner as may be prescribed to consider, so far as applicable to the particular case:

1. The necessity or desirability of amending pleadings by formal amendment or prehearing order;
2. Agreeing to admissions of facts, documents or records not really controverted, to avoid unnecessary proof;
3. Limiting the number of witnesses;
4. Settling any facts of which the commissioner or deputy commissioner is to be asked to take official notice;
5. Stating and simplifying the factual and legal issues to be determined;
6. Specifying the items and amounts of compensation claimed;
7. Specifying all proposed exhibits and proof thereof;
8. Consolidation, separation for hearing, and determination of points of law;
9. Specifying all witnesses expected to testify;
10. Possibility of settlement;
11. Filing of advance briefs, if any;
12. Setting or altering dates for completion of discovery or completion of medical evidence by each party;

13. Any other matter which may facilitate, expedite, or simplify any contested case.
This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 86.17 and 86.18.

876—4.21(86) Prehearing conference record. At the request of any attorney in the case, or at the discretion of a deputy commissioner or the workers' compensation commissioner, the entire prehearing conference or any designated part thereof shall be recorded and the cost of the reporter shall be assessed to the requesting party, or if directed by the commissioner or deputy commissioner, assessed as costs.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 86.17 and 86.18.

876—4.22(86) Orders. The deputy commissioner or workers' compensation commissioner may enter an order reciting any action taken at the conference or pursuant to any other procedures prescribed which will control the subsequent course of action relative to matters which it includes, unless modified to prevent manifest injustice.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 86.17 and 86.18.

876—4.23(86) Assignment for hearing. Contested cases shall be set for hearing within the discretion of the workers' compensation commissioner as soon as practicable after the parties have had adequate opportunity to prepare for hearing. A party may request in writing that no hearing in a contested case be held until such time as specified matters have been accomplished or specified events have occurred. Continuances of hearings in contested cases shall be granted only by the workers' compensation commissioner or the commissioner's designee. Continuances are governed by Iowa Rules of Civil Procedure 1.910-1.912. Requests for continuance shall also state in detail the reasons for the request and whether the opposing party accedes to the request.

Defendants shall promptly notify the workers' compensation commissioner of settlements.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 86.8 and 86.18.

876—4.24(17A,86) Rehearing. Any party may file an application for rehearing of a proposed decision in any contested case by a deputy commissioner or a decision in any contested case by the workers' compensation commissioner within 20 days after the issuance of the decision. If a party has been allowed to file not using WCES or a party to the claim is not in WCES, a copy of such application shall be timely mailed by the applicant to all parties of record not joining therein. An application for rehearing shall be deemed denied unless the deputy commissioner or workers' compensation commissioner rendering the decision grants the application within 20 days after its filing. For purposes of this rule, motions or requests for reconsideration or new trial or retrial or any reexamination of any decision, ruling, or order shall be treated the same as an application for rehearing.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 17A, 85, 85A, 85B and 86.

[ARC 4568C, IAB 7/31/19, effective 7/10/19]

876—4.25(17A,86) Appeal when rehearing requested. An appeal to or review on motion of the workers' compensation commissioner must be filed within 20 days after the application for rehearing of a proposed decision by a deputy workers' compensation commissioner under 876—4.24(17A,86) has been denied or deemed denied or a decision on rehearing has been issued. If a notice of appeal is filed by one party and an application for rehearing is filed by a different party, the deputy retains jurisdiction to act on the application for rehearing, and the notice of appeal is stayed and deemed to have been filed on the day after the application for rehearing is denied or deemed denied or the decision on rehearing is issued.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 17A.15, 17A.16 and 86.24.

876—4.26 Rescinded, effective July 1, 1977.

876—4.27(17A,86) Appeal. Except as provided in 876—4.2(86) and 876—4.25(17A,86), an appeal to the commissioner from a decision, order or ruling of a deputy commissioner in contested case proceedings shall be commenced within 20 days of the filing of the decision, order or ruling by filing a

notice of appeal with the workers' compensation commissioner. If two or more contested cases were consolidated for hearing, a notice of appeal in one of the cases is an appeal of all the cases. The date the notice of appeal is filed shall be the date the notice of appeal is received by the agency. *Miller v. Civil Constructors*, 373 N.W.2d 115 (Iowa 1985). The notice shall be served on the opposing parties as provided in 876—4.13(86). An appeal shall be heard in Polk County or in any location designated by the workers' compensation commissioner.

An interlocutory decision, order or ruling can be appealed only as hereinafter provided. A decision, order or ruling is interlocutory if, when issued, it does not dispose of all issues in the contested case that are ripe for adjudication. If the sole issue remaining for determination is claimant's entitlement to additional compensation for unreasonable denial or delay of payment pursuant to Iowa Code section 86.13, the decision is not interlocutory. An adjudication that awards ongoing payments of weekly compensation under Iowa Code section 85.33 or 85.34(1) is not interlocutory. The workers' compensation commissioner may, upon application from any party or on the commissioner's own motion, and upon such terms as the commissioner orders, grant an appeal from an interlocutory decision, order or ruling if the commissioner finds that the ruling affects substantial rights, that the ruling will materially affect the final decision and that determination of the correctness of the ruling will better serve the interests of justice.

A cross-appeal may be taken under this rule or 876—4.25(17A,86) in the same manner as an appeal within the 20 days for the taking of an appeal or within 10 days after filing of the appeal, whichever is later.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 17A.15 and 86.24.

876—4.28(17A,86) Briefing requirements on appeal. The commissioner shall decide an appeal upon the record submitted to the deputy workers' compensation commissioner unless the commissioner is satisfied that there exists additional material evidence, newly discovered, which could not with reasonable diligence be discovered and produced at the hearing. A party must file a request for taking additional evidence within 20 days after the notice of appeal was filed. Any briefs required or allowed by this rule shall be filed promptly following service.

4.28(1) Time for serving briefs. Appellant shall serve its brief within 50 days after the date on which notice of appeal was filed, or within 20 days after filing of the hearing transcript, whichever date is later. Appellee shall serve its brief within 20 days after service of the brief of appellant. If appellant serves a reply brief, it shall be done within 10 days after service of appellee's brief.

4.28(2) Cross-appeals. In the event of a cross-appeal, appellee (cross-appellant) shall serve its brief within 20 days after service of the brief of appellant. Appellant (cross-appellee) shall serve its responsive reply brief within 20 days after service of the brief of appellee. Appellee (cross-appellant) may serve a reply brief within 10 days after service of appellant's reply brief. When more than one party appeals, the party filing the first notice of appeal will be designated the appellant and the party filing a subsequent notice of appeal will be designated the cross-appellant.

4.28(3) Multiple adverse parties. In cases involving multiple appeals involving multiple claimants, employers, insurance carriers or the second injury fund, the workers' compensation commissioner shall enter an order establishing a briefing schedule.

4.28(4) Form of briefs. Respective briefs and exceptions on appeal shall include the following:

- a. Statement of the case.
- b. Statement of the issues on appeal.
- c. An argument corresponding to the separately stated issues and contentions of appellant with respect to the issues presented and reasons for them, with specific reference to the page or pages of the transcript which are material to the issues on appeal.
- d. A short conclusion stating the precise relief sought.

The appellee may submit a brief on appeal replying to the issues presented by the appellant, unless a cross-appeal is made in which case the brief of appellee shall contain the issues and argument involved in the cross-appeal as well as the response to the brief of appellant.

4.28(5) Length of briefs. See rule 876—4.45(17A,86).

4.28(6) Extensions. One extension of up to 30 days will be granted if a motion to extend the time is served on or before the date service of the brief is required by this rule. A subsequent extension requires a motion showing good cause. The commissioner may grant a party the right to serve and file a brief after the time to do so has expired if the appeal or cross-appeal has not been dismissed or decided, the party moves for relief within 60 days from the date service of the brief was due, and the motion shows that the failure to timely serve the brief was due to a good cause that could not have been avoided through the exercise of reasonable diligence.

4.28(7) Issues considered on appeal. The appeal will consider the issues presented for review by the appellant and cross-appellant in their briefs and any issues necessarily incident to or dependent upon the issues that are expressly raised, except as provided in 876—4.29(86,17A). An issue will not be considered on appeal if the issue could have been, but was not, presented to the deputy. An issue raised on appeal is decided de novo and the scope of the issue is viewed broadly. If the ruling from which the appeal was taken made a choice between alternative findings of fact, conclusions of law, theories of recovery or defenses and the alternative selected in the ruling is challenged as an issue on appeal, de novo review includes reconsideration of all alternatives that were available to the deputy.

4.28(8) Sanctions. If an appellant's brief or cross-appellant's brief is not served and filed within the time required by this rule, including any extension, the party defending against the appeal or cross-appeal may move for dismissal. If an appellant's brief or cross-appellant's brief is not served within 30 days after the time required by these rules, including any extension, the workers' compensation commissioner will notify the party in default that upon 15 days from service of the notification the appeal or cross-appeal will be dismissed for want of prosecution unless the default is remedied within that period. If the default is not remedied, the appeal or cross-appeal will be dismissed. If an appellee's brief or cross-appellee's brief is not served and filed, the appeal will be decided without reference to that brief.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 86.24.

[ARC 4568C, IAB 7/31/19, effective 7/10/19]

876—4.29(86,17A) Review upon motion. Except as provided in 876—4.25(17A,86) the commissioner may review the decision, order or ruling of a deputy commissioner in any contested case upon the commissioner's own motion. Except as provided in 876—4.25(17A,86), the motion to review a decision, order or ruling in all contested cases must be filed within 20 days of the filing of the decision, order or ruling. The commissioner shall specify in a notice filed in WCES or mailed to the parties by certified mail, return receipt requested, on the date of filing of the motion the issues to be reviewed and the additional evidence, if any, to be obtained by the parties. The hearing under this rule shall be heard in Polk County or in any locality designated by the workers' compensation commissioner.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 17A.15 and 86.24.

[ARC 4568C, IAB 7/31/19, effective 7/10/19]

876—4.30(86,17A) Transcript on appeal or review. When an appeal to or review on motion of the commissioner is taken pursuant to 876—4.27(17A,86) or 876—4.29(86,17A), a transcript of the proceedings before the workers' compensation commissioner shall be filed with the workers' compensation commissioner within 30 days after the notice of the appeal is filed with the workers' compensation commissioner. The appealing party shall bear the initial cost of transcription on appeal and shall pay the certified shorthand reporter or service for the transcript. In the event there is a cross-appeal, the appellant and cross-appellant shall share the cost of the transcript. In the event the cost of the transcript has been initially borne by a nonappealing party prior to appeal, the nonappealing party is entitled to reimbursement within 30 days after serving on the appealing party proof of the cost of the transcript. If not so reimbursed, the appeal may be dismissed.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 17A.12, 17A.15, 86.19, 86.24 and 86.40.

876—4.31(86) Completion of contested case record. No evidence shall be taken after the hearing.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 86.18.

876—4.32(86,17A) Recording of proceedings. The workers' compensation commissioner may arrange for the attendance of a certified shorthand reporter or mechanical means to record proceedings in contested cases. The workers' compensation commissioner may require the defendant employer or on appeal to the commissioner, the appellant, to arrange for the attendance of a certified shorthand reporter or adequate mechanical means of recording the proceedings. The charges for attendance shall be paid initially to the certified shorthand reporter or service by the employer or on an appeal to the commissioner, the appellant. The charges shall be taxed as costs. The party initially paying the expense shall be reimbursed by the party taxed with the cost. If the expense is unpaid, it shall be paid by the party taxed with the cost.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 86.19.

876—4.33(86) Costs. Costs taxed by the workers' compensation commissioner or a deputy commissioner shall be (1) attendance of a certified shorthand reporter or presence of mechanical means at hearings and evidential depositions, (2) transcription costs when appropriate, (3) costs of service of the original notice and subpoenas, (4) witness fees and expenses as provided by Iowa Code sections 622.69 and 622.72, (5) the costs of doctors' and practitioners' deposition testimony, provided that said costs do not exceed the amounts provided by Iowa Code sections 622.69 and 622.72, (6) the reasonable costs of obtaining no more than two doctors' or practitioners' reports, (7) filing fees when appropriate, including convenience fees incurred by using the WCES payment gateway, and (8) costs of persons reviewing health service disputes. Costs of service of notice and subpoenas shall be paid initially to the serving person or agency by the party utilizing the service. Expenses and fees of witnesses or of obtaining doctors' or practitioners' reports initially shall be paid to the witnesses, doctors or practitioners by the party on whose behalf the witness is called or by whom the report is requested. Witness fees shall be paid in accordance with Iowa Code section 622.74. Proof of payment of any cost shall be filed with the workers' compensation commissioner before costs are taxed. The party initially paying the expense shall be reimbursed by the party taxed with the cost. If the expense is unpaid, it shall be paid by the party taxed with the cost. Costs are to be assessed at the discretion of the deputy commissioner or workers' compensation commissioner hearing the case unless otherwise required by the Iowa Rules of Civil Procedure governing discovery.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 86.40.

[ARC 4568C, IAB 7/31/19, effective 7/10/19]

876—4.34(86) Dismissal for lack of prosecution. It is the declared policy that in the exercise of reasonable diligence, all contested cases before the workers' compensation commissioner, except under unusual circumstances, shall be brought to issue and heard at the earliest possible time. To accomplish such purpose the workers' compensation commissioner may take the following action:

4.34(1) Any contested case, where the original notice and petition is on file in excess of two years, may be subject to dismissal after the notice in 4.34(2) is sent to all parties and after the time as provided for in the notice.

4.34(2) After the circumstances provided in 4.34(1) occur, all parties to the action, or their attorneys, shall be sent notice from the division of workers' compensation by certified mail containing the following:

- a. The names of the parties;
- b. The date or dates of injury involved in the contested case or appeal proceeding;
- c. Counsel appearing;
- d. Date of filing of the petition or appeal;
- e. That the contested case proceeding will be dismissed without prejudice on the thirtieth day following the date of the notice unless good cause is shown why the contested case proceeding should not be dismissed.

4.34(3) The action or actions dismissed may at the discretion of the workers' compensation commissioner and shall upon a showing that such dismissal was the result of oversight, mistake or other

reasonable cause, be reinstated. Applications for such reinstatement, setting forth the grounds, shall be filed within three months from the date of dismissal.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 86.8, 17A.3(1) "b" and 86.18.

876—4.35(86) Rules of civil procedure. The rules of civil procedure shall govern the contested case proceedings before the workers' compensation commissioner unless the provisions are in conflict with these rules and Iowa Code chapters 85, 85A, 85B, 86, 87 and 17A, or obviously inapplicable to the workers' compensation commissioner. In those circumstances, these rules or the appropriate Iowa Code section shall govern. Where appropriate, reference to the word "court" shall be deemed reference to the "workers' compensation commissioner" and reference to the word "trial" shall be deemed reference to "contested case hearing."

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 17A.1, 17A.12, 17A.13, 17A.14, and 86.8.

876—4.36(86) Compliance with order or rules. If any party to a contested case or an attorney representing such party shall fail to comply with these rules or any order of a deputy commissioner or the workers' compensation commissioner, the deputy commissioner or workers' compensation commissioner may impose sanctions which may include dismissing the action without prejudice, excluding or limiting evidence, assessing costs or expenses, and closing the record in whole or in part to further activity by the party.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 86.8.

876—4.37(86,17A) Waiver of contested case provisions. The parties who wish to waive the contested case provisions of chapter 17A shall file a written stipulation of such waiver with the workers' compensation commissioner before such waiver shall be recognized. The waiver shall specify the provisions waived such as a consent to delivery, waiver of original notice, or waiver of hearing.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 17A.10.

876—4.38(17A) Recusal.

4.38(1) The workers' compensation commissioner, a chief deputy workers' compensation commissioner or a deputy workers' compensation commissioner shall withdraw from participation in the making of any proposed or final decision in a contested case if that person:

- a. Has a personal bias or prejudice concerning a party or a representative of a party;
- b. Has personally investigated, prosecuted or advocated in connection with that case the specific controversy underlying that case, another pending factually related contested case, or a pending factually related controversy that may culminate in a contested case involving the same parties;
- c. Is subject to the authority, direction or discretion of any person who has personally investigated, prosecuted or advocated in connection with that contested case, the specific controversy underlying that contested case, or a pending factually related contested case or controversy involving the same parties;
- d. Has acted as counsel to any person who is a private party to that proceeding within the past two years;
- e. Has a personal financial interest in the outcome of the case or any other significant personal interest that could be substantially affected by the outcome of the case;
- f. Has a spouse or relative within the third degree of relationship that (1) is a party to the case, or an officer, director or trustee of a party; (2) is a lawyer in the case; (3) is known to have an interest that could be substantially affected by the outcome of the case; or (4) is likely to be a material witness in the case;
- g. Has even the appearance of impropriety; or
- h. Has any other legally sufficient cause to withdraw from participation in the decision making in that case.

4.38(2) The term "personally investigated" means taking affirmative steps to interview witnesses directly or to obtain documents or other information directly. The term "personally investigated" does not include general direction and supervision of assigned investigators, unsolicited receipt of information

which is relayed to assigned investigators, review of another person's investigative work product in the course of determining whether there is probable cause to initiate a proceeding, or exposure to factual information while performing other agency functions, including fact gathering for purposes other than investigation of the matter which culminates in a contested case. Factual information relevant to the merits of a contested case received by a person who later serves as presiding officer in that case shall be disclosed if required by Iowa Code section 17A.17 and rule 876—4.38(17A).

4.38(3) In a situation where the workers' compensation commissioner, chief deputy workers' compensation commissioner or deputy workers' compensation commissioner knows of information which might reasonably be deemed to be a basis for recusal and decides voluntary withdrawal is unnecessary, that person shall submit the relevant information for the record by affidavit and shall provide for the record a statement of the reasons for the determination that withdrawal is unnecessary.

4.38(4) If a party asserts disqualification on any appropriate ground, including those listed in subrule 4.38(1), the party shall file a motion supported by an affidavit pursuant to Iowa Code section 17A.17(7). The motion must be filed as soon as practicable after the reason alleged in the motion becomes known to the party.

If, during the course of the hearing, a party first becomes aware of evidence of bias or other grounds for disqualification, the party may move for recusal but must establish the grounds by the introduction of evidence into the record.

If the workers' compensation commissioner, chief deputy workers' compensation commissioner or deputy workers' compensation commissioner determines that recusal is appropriate, that person shall withdraw. If that person determines that withdrawal is not required, that person shall enter an order to that effect.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 17A.17.

876—4.39(17A,86) Filing by facsimile transmission (fax). When permission has been granted to be excused from using WCES, all documents filed with the agency pursuant to this chapter and Iowa Code section 86.24 except an original notice and petition requesting a contested case proceeding (see Iowa Code section 17A.12(9)) may be filed by facsimile transmission (fax). A copy shall be filed for each case involved. A document filed by fax is presumed to be an accurate reproduction of the original. If a document filed by fax is illegible, a legible copy may be substituted and the date of filing shall be the date the illegible copy was received. The date of filing by fax is the date the document is received by the agency. The agency will not provide a mailed file-stamped copy of documents filed by fax. The agency fax number is (515)281-6501.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 17A, 85, 85A, 85B and 86.
[ARC 4568C, IAB 7/31/19, effective 7/10/19]

876—4.40(73GA,ch1261) Dispute resolution. The workers' compensation commissioner or the workers' compensation commissioner's designee (hereinafter collectively referred to as the workers' compensation commissioner) shall have all power reasonable and necessary to resolve contested cases filed under Chapter 4 of these rules. This power includes, but is not limited to, the following: the power to resolve matters pursuant to initiation of mandatory dispute resolution proceedings by the workers' compensation commissioner; the power to resolve matters pursuant to a request by the parties; the power to impose sanctions; and the power to require conduct by the parties. However, no issue in a contested case may be finally resolved under this rule without consent of the parties.

An employee of the division of workers' compensation who has been involved in dispute resolution shall not be a witness in any contested case proceeding under this chapter.

4.40(1) Mandatory proceedings. The workers' compensation commissioner may require that the parties participate in dispute resolution in the following situation:

- a. The oldest one-fourth of contested cases which are not scheduled for hearing.
- b. All cases where discovery deadlines have been set pursuant to a prehearing order and the deadlines have passed.
- c. All cases where the principal dispute is medical benefits.

- d. All cases where the only dispute is the extent of disability.
- e. All cases involving liability disputes of alleged workers' compensation insurance carriers and alleged employers pursuant to Iowa Code section 85.21.
- f. Equitable apportionment of compensation payments pursuant to Iowa Code section 85.43.
- g. All cases where the workers' compensation commissioner determines that dispute resolution would be in the best interest of the parties.

4.40(2) Voluntary proceedings. The parties may voluntarily agree to submit to dispute resolution.

4.40(3) The parties must comply with the good faith requirements of rule 876—10.1(17A,85,86) before requesting a voluntary proceeding pursuant to subrule 4.40(2).

4.40(4) See 876—subrule 10.1(5) regarding informal dispute resolution.

4.40(5) Rescinded IAB 9/14/94, effective 10/19/94.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 17A.10, 86.8 and 86.13 and 1990 Iowa Acts, chapter 1261, section 3.

876—4.41(17A,86) Evidence. Rescinded IAB 1/29/97, effective 3/5/97.

876—4.42(17A,86) Binding arbitration. Rescinded IAB 1/29/97, effective 3/5/97.

876—4.43(17A,85,86) Summary trial. Rescinded IAB 9/14/94, effective 10/19/94.

876—4.44(17A,85,85A,85B,86,87) Expedited proceeding—criteria. Rescinded IAB 1/29/97, effective 3/5/97.

876—4.45(17A,86) Length of briefs. Except by permission of the presiding deputy workers' compensation commissioner or by permission of the workers' compensation commissioner when an appeal pursuant to rule 876—4.27(17A,86) has been filed, principal briefs shall not exceed 50 Arabic-numbered pages. Reply briefs shall not exceed 25 Arabic-numbered pages. Permission may be granted ex parte. In the event of a cross-appeal, appellant's (cross-appellee's) responsive reply brief shall be considered a principal brief. The type used shall not be smaller than pica type and each line shall contain an average of no more than 60 characters. If a brief is submitted in excess of the length allowed in this rule, the portion exceeding the allowable length will not be considered. This rule does not prohibit a presiding deputy workers' compensation commissioner or the workers' compensation commissioner from limiting the length of a brief. An exception to this rule is the length of briefs (three pages) in an application for alternate care. See subrule 4.48(11).

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 17A.12, 17A.15, 86.8, 86.18 and 86.24.

876—4.46(17A,85,86) Contested case proceedings—health service disputes.

4.46(1) See rule 876—10.3(17A,85,86) for informal resolution procedures and definitions. The following definition also applies to this rule:

"Petitioning party" means the person who requests or initiates a contested case proceeding.

4.46(2) If utilization of the procedures given in rule 876—10.3(17A,85,86) does not resolve the dispute and the parties have complied with the good faith requirements of rule 876—10.1(17A,85,86), a contested case may be initiated. The procedures given in rule 876—10.3(17A,85,86) must be used prior to initiation of a contested case. The provider or the responsible party that is unwilling to accept the determination of the person making a determination after reviewing the dispute as provided in rule 876—10.3(17A,85,86) shall initiate the contested case proceeding. The proceeding shall be initiated as provided in this chapter and Iowa Code chapter 17A and shall follow the provisions of this rule. The proceeding must be initiated within 30 days of the date of the determination made pursuant to rule 876—10.3(17A,85,86). If a contested case proceeding is not initiated or is not initiated within the time provided in this rule, the allowed amount of the charge by the provider shall be the amount determined pursuant to rule 876—10.3(17A,85,86).

4.46(3) The evidence submitted in the contested case proceeding shall be limited to the evidence submitted pursuant to rule 876—10.3(17A,85,86) and a copy of the determination made pursuant to

rule 876—10.3(17A,85,86). This evidence shall be filed by the party requesting the contested case proceeding at the time the contested case proceeding is initiated. However, the workers' compensation commissioner may request that additional evidence be submitted or may grant submission of additional evidence if the commissioner is satisfied that there exists additional material evidence, newly discovered, which could not with reasonable diligence be discovered and produced pursuant to rule 876—10.3(17A,85,86). The issues of the contested case proceeding shall be limited to the dispute considered in rule 876—10.3(17A,85,86).

4.46(4) The petitioning party has the burden of proof.

4.46(5) If the petitioning party wishes to file a brief, it must be filed with the request for contested case proceeding.

4.46(6) The opposing party must file a response within 30 days of the date of service of the request for contested case proceeding.

4.46(7) If the opposing party wishes to file a brief, it must be filed with the response.

4.46(8) Sixty days after the request for contested case is filed with the workers' compensation commissioner, the workers' compensation commissioner will review the matter. The notice of the review to the parties shall be the provisions of this rule and no other notice will be given.

4.46(9) The workers' compensation commissioner shall review the matter and make a decision as soon as practicable after the review. The decision shall be as provided in this chapter and Iowa Code chapter 17A.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 17A.10, 17A.12, 17A.14, 85.27, 86.8 and 86.39.

876—4.47(17A,85,86) Second injury fund benefits contested cases. Rescinded IAB 6/22/94, effective 7/1/94.

876—4.48(17A,85,86) Application for alternate care.

4.48(1) *Effective date.* This rule is effective for applications for alternate care received on or after July 1, 1992.

4.48(2) *Purpose.* The purpose of this rule is to establish the procedures for issuing decisions on applications for alternate care within the time provided in Iowa Code section 85.27.

4.48(3) *Definitions.* The following definitions apply to this rule:

"Application for alternate care," hereinafter referred to as *"application,"* shall mean a contested case proceeding filed with the workers' compensation commissioner which requests alternate care pursuant to Iowa Code section 85.27.

"Employer" means the person who is liable for payment of medical services provided pursuant to the Iowa workers' compensation laws and includes an employer, an employer who has been relieved from insurance pursuant to Iowa Code section 87.11, and an insurance carrier which provides an employer workers' compensation insurance.

"Proper application" means an application for alternate care that complies with the requirements of this rule.

4.48(4) *Dissatisfaction—basis.* Prior to filing the application the employee must communicate the basis of dissatisfaction of the care to the employer.

4.48(5) *Application.* The application shall: be filed on the form provided by the workers' compensation commissioner; concern only the issue of alternate care; state the reasons for the employee's dissatisfaction with the care chosen by the employer; be served on the employer; contain proof of service on the employer; and specify whether a telephone or in-person hearing is requested.

4.48(6) *Fee.* No filing fee is due. See 4.8(2) *"a."*

4.48(7) *Employer liability.* Application cannot be filed under this rule if the liability of the employer is an issue. If an application is filed where the liability of the employer is an issue, the application will be dismissed without prejudice. (Petitions for alternate care where liability of the employer is an issue should be filed pursuant to rule 876—4.1(85,85A,85B,86,87,17A).)

4.48(8) *Notice of hearing.* The workers' compensation commissioner will notify the parties by ordinary mail, by facsimile transmission (fax) or by WCES of the time, place and nature of hearing. No notice will be made until a proper application is received by the workers' compensation commissioner. The notice will specify whether the hearing will be by telephone, in person or by other digital means.

4.48(9) *Discovery and evidence.* All discovery must be completed prior to the contested case hearing. See subrule 4.48(10) on motions on discovery matters. Any written evidence to be used by the employer or the employee must be exchanged prior to the hearing. All written evidence must be filed with the agency before the date of the hearing. Written evidence shall be limited to ten pages per party.

4.48(10) *Motions.* All motions except as provided in this subrule will be considered at the hearing. A timely motion to change the type of hearing (telephone or in-person) may be considered prior to the hearing. The workers' compensation commissioner will make no rulings on discovery matters or motions.

4.48(11) *Briefs.* Hearing briefs, if any, must be filed with the agency before the date of the hearing and shall be limited to three pages.

4.48(12) *Hearing.* The hearing will be held by telephone, in person or by other digital means in Des Moines, Iowa. The employer shall have the right to request an in-person hearing if the employee has requested a telephone hearing in the application. The employer shall on the record respond to the allegations contained in the application. The hearing will be electronically recorded. If there is an appeal of a proposed decision or judicial review of final agency action, the appealing party is responsible for filing a transcript of the hearing.

Copies of the recording will be provided to the parties. A transcript shall be provided by the appealing party pursuant to Iowa Code section 86.24(4) and a copy thereof shall be served on the opposing party at the time the transcript is filed with the workers' compensation commissioner unless the parties submit an agreed-upon transcript. If a party disputes the accuracy of any transcript prepared by the opposing party, that party shall submit its contentions to the workers' compensation commissioner for resolution. Any transcription charges incurred by the workers' compensation commissioner in resolving the dispute shall be initially paid pursuant to Iowa Code section 86.19(1) by the party who disputes the accuracy of the transcript prepared by the appellant.

4.48(13) *Represented party.* A party may be represented as provided in Iowa Code section 631.14. The presiding deputy may permit a party who is a natural person to be assisted during a hearing by any person who does so without cost to that party if the assistance promotes full and fair disclosure of the facts or otherwise enhances the conduct of the hearing. The employer and its insurance carrier shall be treated as one party unless their interests appear to be in conflict and a representative of either the employer or its insurance carrier shall be deemed to be a representative of both unless notice to the contrary is given.

4.48(14) *Decision.* A decision will be issued within 10 working days of receipt of a proper application when a telephone hearing is held or within 14 working days of receipt of a proper application when an in-person hearing is held.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 17A.12, 85.27, 86.8 and 86.17.
[ARC 4568C, IAB 7/31/19, effective 7/10/19]

876—4.49(17A,85,86) Method of holding hearing. Any hearing held under this chapter may be by voice or video technology including but not limited to Internet-based video.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 17A.12, 85.27, 86.8, 86.17 and 86.18.

876—4.50(85) Vocational training, education, and supplies.

4.50(1) *Purpose.* The purpose of this rule is to establish the procedures for issuing decisions on applications for vocational training, education, and supplies provided for in Iowa Code section 85.70(2).

4.50(2) *Definitions.* The following definitions apply to this rule:

“Application for vocational training and education hearing” or “application” means a contested case proceeding filed with the division of workers' compensation contesting the results of an evaluation and determination or contesting or requesting the termination of a vocational training and education program.

“Evaluation and determination” means an assessment conducted by the department of workforce development to determine if the employee would benefit from a vocational training and education program offered through an area community college to allow the employee to return to the workforce.

“Request for vocational training and education” or *“request”* means a written request for an evaluation and determination of whether an employee is entitled to vocational training, education, and supplies.

“Vocational training and education” shall include general educational development programs for employees who have not graduated from high school or obtained a general education diploma, and career and technical education programs that provide instruction in the areas of agriculture, family and consumer sciences, health occupations, business, industrial technology, and marketing, offered through an area community college that will allow the employee to return to the workforce.

4.50(3) *Application for vocational training and education.*

a. An application shall:

- (1) Only concern the issue of vocational training, education, and supplies;
- (2) Be filed on the form provided by the division of workers' compensation;
- (3) State the reasons for the application;
- (4) Be served on the other party;
- (5) Contain a proof of service on the other party; and
- (6) Specify whether a telephone or in-person hearing is requested.

b. An application for vocational training and education must be filed in WCES unless permission has been granted to file paper documents. Applicant(s) must serve a copy of this form on the appellee(s) by certified mail, return receipt requested, or by personal service as in civil actions in accordance with rule 876—4.7(86,17A) and mail a copy to the attorney of record for the appellee(s), if known, in accordance with rule 876—4.13(86).

4.50(4) *Fee.* No filing fee is due. See paragraph 4.8(2) “a.”

4.50(5) *Request for vocational education and training.* Prior to filing an application, the employee shall complete a request on a form supplied by the department of workforce development and submit the completed form to the department of workforce development asking for an evaluation and determination. The employee, employer, or insurance carrier may contest the results of the evaluation and determination by filing an application with the division of workers' compensation.

4.50(6) *Proper application.* An application may not be filed under this rule until:

- a.* An evaluation and determination has been made by the department of workforce development; and
- b.* There has been a finding by the division of workers' compensation or the employer or the employer's insurance carrier or both and the employee agree that the employee has sustained an injury to the shoulder resulting in a permanent partial disability for which compensation is payable under Iowa Code section 85.34(2) “n,” and the employee cannot return to gainful employment because of such disability.

4.50(7) *Notice of hearing.* The workers' compensation commissioner shall notify the parties by electronic mail, ordinary mail, or facsimile of the time, place, and nature of the hearing. No notice will be made until a proper application is received by the workers' compensation commissioner. The notice shall specify whether the hearing will be held by telephone or in person.

4.50(8) *Evidence.* Any written evidence to be used by the employer, the employer's insurance carrier, or the employee must be exchanged prior to the hearing. All written evidence must be filed with the agency before the date of hearing. Written evidence shall be limited to 50 pages per party.

4.50(9) *Motion to change hearing type.* A timely motion to change the type of hearing (telephone or in-person) may be considered prior to the hearing. The workers' compensation commissioner will make no rulings on motions.

4.50(10) *Briefs.* Hearing briefs, if any, must be filed with the agency before the date of the hearing and shall be limited to five pages.

4.50(11) *Hearing.* The hearing will be held either by telephone or in person in Des Moines, Iowa. If the party filing the application does not request an in-person hearing in the application, the other

parties may request an in-person hearing. The hearing will be recorded electronically. Copies of the recording will be provided to the parties. If there is an appeal of a proposed decision or judicial review of final agency action, the appealing party is responsible for filing a transcript of the hearing. A transcript shall be provided by the appealing party pursuant to Iowa Code section 86.24(4) and a copy of the transcript shall be served on the opposing party at the time the transcript is filed with the workers' compensation commissioner, unless the parties submit an agreed-upon transcript. If a party disputes the accuracy of any transcript prepared by the opposing party, that party shall submit its contentions to the workers' compensation commissioner for resolution. Any transcription charges incurred by the workers' compensation commissioner in resolving the dispute shall be initially paid by the party that disputes the accuracy of the transcript, pursuant to Iowa Code section 86.19(1).

4.50(12) *Represented party.* A party may be represented as provided in Iowa Code section 631.14. The presiding deputy may permit a party who is a natural person to be assisted during a hearing by any person who does so without cost to that party if the assistance promotes full and fair disclosure of the facts or otherwise enhances the conduct of the hearing. The employer and the employer's insurance carrier shall be treated as one party unless their interests appear to be in conflict, and a representative of either the employer or the employer's insurance carrier shall be deemed to be a representative of both unless notice to the contrary is given.

4.50(13) *Decision.* A decision will be issued within 30 working days of receipt of a proper application.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 17A.12, 85.70(2), and 86.17.
[ARC 3528C, IAB 12/20/17, effective 1/24/18; ARC 4568C, IAB 7/31/19, effective 7/10/19]

876—4.51(86) *Agency notice of judicial review matters.* A party who petitions for judicial review is responsible for filing with the division of workers' compensation's WCES a copy of the petition for judicial review within ten days of filing the petition with a district court. A party shall also file a copy of each appellate court decision within ten days of the date the appellate court decision was issued and filed. Within 45 days of the filing of the final appellate court decision, the same party shall notify the division of workers' compensation of the result of the appellant process.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 17A, 85, 85A, 85B and 86.
[ARC 4568C, IAB 7/31/19, effective 7/10/19]

876—4.52(86) *Rules of electronic procedure.* Chapter 16 of the Iowa Court Rules of Electronic Procedure shall govern the use and filings in WCES for contested case proceedings before the workers' compensation commissioner unless the provisions are in conflict with these rules and Iowa Code chapters 85, 85A, 85B, 86, 87 and 17A or obviously inapplicable to the workers' compensation commissioner. In those circumstances, these rules or the appropriate Iowa Code section shall govern. Where appropriate, reference to the word "court" shall be deemed reference to the "workers' compensation commissioner or deputy workers' compensation commissioner," reference to the word "trial" shall be deemed reference to "contested case hearing," and reference to "clerk of court" shall be deemed reference to staff at the division of workers' compensation.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 17A, 85, 85A, 85B and 86.
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CHAPTER 5 DECLARATORY ORDERS

[Prior to 9/24/86 see Industrial Commissioner[500]]

[Prior to 1/29/97 see Industrial Services Division[343]]

[Prior to 7/29/98 see Industrial Services Division[873]Ch 5]

876—5.1(17A) Petition for declaratory order. Any person may file a petition with the workers' compensation commissioner for a declaratory order as to the applicability to specified circumstances of a statute, rule, or order within the primary jurisdiction of the workers' compensation commissioner, at the office of the workers' compensation commissioner. Parties shall not use WCES for declaratory order proceedings. A petition is deemed filed when it is received by that office. The workers' compensation commissioner shall provide the petitioner with a file-stamped copy of the petition if the petitioner provides the agency an extra copy for this purpose. The petition must be typewritten or legibly handwritten in ink and must substantially conform to the following form:

BEFORE THE WORKERS' COMPENSATION COMMISSIONER

Petition by (Name of Petitioner) for a
Declaratory Order on (Cite provisions of
law involved).



PETITION FOR
DECLARATORY ORDER

The petition must provide the following information:

1. A clear and concise statement of all relevant facts on which the order is requested.
2. A citation and the relevant language of the specific statutes, rules, policies, decisions, or orders, whose applicability is questioned, and any other relevant law.
3. The questions petitioner wants answered, stated clearly and concisely.
4. The answers to the questions desired by the petitioner and a summary of the reasons urged by the petitioner in support of those answers.
5. The reasons for requesting the declaratory order and disclosure of the petitioner's interest in the outcome.
6. A statement indicating whether the petitioner is currently a party to another proceeding involving the questions at issue and whether, to the petitioner's knowledge, those questions have been decided by, are pending determination by, or are under investigation by, any governmental entity.
7. The names and addresses of other persons, or a description of any class of persons, known by petitioner to be affected by, or interested in, the questions presented in the petition.
8. Any request by petitioner for a meeting provided for by rule 876—5.7(17A).

The petition must be dated and signed by the petitioner or the petitioner's representative. It must also include the name, mailing address, and telephone number of the petitioner and petitioner's representative and a statement indicating the person to whom communications concerning the petition should be directed.

[ARC 4568C, IAB 7/31/19, effective 7/10/19]

876—5.2(17A) Notice of petition. Within five working days after receipt of a petition for a declaratory order, the workers' compensation commissioner shall give notice of the petition to all persons not served by the petitioner pursuant to rule 876—5.6(17A) to whom notice is required by any provision of law. The workers' compensation commissioner may also give notice to any other persons.

876—5.3(17A) Intervention.

5.3(1) Nondiscretionary intervention. Persons who qualify under any applicable provision of law as an intervenor and who file a petition for intervention within 15 working days of the filing of a petition for declaratory order and before 30-day time for agency action under rule 876—5.8(17A) shall be allowed to intervene in a proceeding for a declaratory order.

5.3(2) *Discretionary intervention.* Any person who files a petition for intervention at any time prior to the issuance of an order may be allowed to intervene in a proceeding for a declaratory order at the discretion of the workers' compensation commissioner.

5.3(3) *Filing and form of petition for intervention.* A petition for intervention shall be filed at the office of the workers' compensation commissioner. Such a petition is deemed filed when it is received by that office. The workers' compensation commissioner will provide the petitioner with a file-stamped copy of the petition for intervention if the petitioner provides an extra copy for this purpose. A petition for intervention must be typewritten or legibly handwritten in ink and must substantially conform to the following form:

BEFORE THE WORKERS' COMPENSATION COMMISSIONER	
Petition by (Name of Original Petitioner) for a Declaratory Order on (Cite provisions of law cited in Original Petition). Petition for intervention by (Name of Intervenor).	} PETITION FOR INTERVENTION

The petition for intervention must provide the following information:

1. Facts supporting the intervenor's standing and qualifications for intervention.
2. The answers urged by the intervenor to the question or questions presented and a summary of the reasons urged in support of those answers.
3. Reasons for requesting intervention and disclosure of the intervenor's interest in the outcome.
4. A statement indicating whether the intervenor is currently a party to any proceeding involving the questions at issue and whether, to the intervenor's knowledge, those questions have been decided by, are pending determination by, or are under investigation by, any governmental entity.
5. The names and addresses of any additional persons, or a description of any additional class of persons, known by the intervenor to be affected by, or interested in, the questions presented.
6. Whether the intervenor consents to be bound by the determination of the matters presented in the declaratory order proceeding.

The petition must be dated and signed by the intervenor or the intervenor's representative. It must also include the name, mailing address, and telephone number of the intervenor and intervenor's representative, and a statement indicating the person to whom communications should be directed.

876—5.4(17A) Briefs. The petitioner or any intervenor may file a brief in support of the position urged. The workers' compensation commissioner may request a brief from the petitioner, any intervenor, or any other person concerning the questions raised.

876—5.5(17A) Inquiries. Inquiries concerning the status of a declaratory order proceeding may be made to the Workers' Compensation Commissioner, 150 Des Moines Street, Des Moines, Iowa 50309.
[ARC 5042C, IAB 5/20/20, effective 6/24/20]

876—5.6(17A) Service and filing of petitions and other papers.

5.6(1) *Service.* Except where otherwise provided by law, every petition for declaratory order, petition for intervention, brief, or other paper filed in a proceeding for a declaratory order shall be served upon each of the parties of record to the proceeding, and on all other persons identified in the petition for declaratory order or petition for intervention as affected by or interested in the questions presented, simultaneously with their filing. The party filing a document is responsible for service on all parties and other affected or interested persons. All documents filed shall indicate all parties or other persons served and the date and method of service.

5.6(2) *Filing.* All petitions for declaratory orders, petitions for intervention, briefs, or other papers in a proceeding for a declaratory order shall be filed with the Workers' Compensation Commissioner, 150 Des Moines Street, Des Moines, Iowa 50309.

5.6(3) *Method of service, time of filing, and proof of service.* Method of service and proof of service shall be as provided by rules 876—4.13(86) and 876—4.15(86). All documents are considered filed when received by the agency.

[ARC 3528C, IAB 12/20/17, effective 1/24/18; ARC 5042C, IAB 5/20/20, effective 6/24/20]

876—5.7(17A) Consideration. Upon request by petitioner, the workers' compensation commissioner must schedule a brief and informal meeting between the original petitioner, all intervenors, and the workers' compensation commissioner or a member of the staff of the workers' compensation commissioner to discuss the questions raised. The workers' compensation commissioner may solicit comments from any person on the questions raised. Also, comments on the questions raised may be submitted to the workers' compensation commissioner by any person.

876—5.8(17A) Action on petition.

5.8(1) *Time frames for action.* Within 30 days after receipt of a petition for a declaratory order, the workers' compensation commissioner or the commissioner's designee shall take action on the petition as required by Iowa Code section 17A.9(5).

5.8(2) *Date of issuance of order.* The date of issuance of an order or of a refusal to issue an order is the date the order or refusal is filed unless another date is specified in the order.

876—5.9(17A) Refusal to issue order.

5.9(1) The workers' compensation commissioner shall not issue a declaratory order where prohibited by Iowa Code section 17A.9(1), and may refuse to issue a declaratory order on some or all questions raised for the following reasons:

1. The petition does not substantially comply with the required form.
2. The petition does not contain facts sufficient to demonstrate that the petitioner will be aggrieved or adversely affected by the failure of the workers' compensation commissioner to issue an order.
3. The workers' compensation commissioner does not have jurisdiction over the questions presented in the petition.
4. The questions presented by the petition are also presented in a current rule making, contested case, or other agency or judicial proceeding, that may definitively resolve them.
5. The questions presented by the petition would more properly be resolved in a different type of proceeding or by another body with jurisdiction over the matter.
6. The facts or questions presented in the petition are unclear, overbroad, insufficient, or otherwise inappropriate as a basis upon which to issue an order.
7. There is no need to issue an order because the questions raised in the petition have been settled due to a change in circumstances.
8. The petition is not based upon facts calculated to aid in the planning of future conduct but is, instead, based solely upon prior conduct in an effort to establish the effect of that conduct or to challenge an agency decision already made.
9. The petition requests a declaratory order that would necessarily determine the legal rights, duties, or responsibilities of other persons who have not joined in the petition, intervened separately, or filed a similar petition and whose position on the questions presented may fairly be presumed to be adverse to that of petitioner.
10. The petitioner requests the workers' compensation commissioner to determine whether a statute is unconstitutional on its face.

5.9(2) Action on refusal. A refusal to issue a declaratory order must indicate the specific grounds for the refusal and constitutes final agency action on the petition.

5.9(3) Filing of new petition. Refusal to issue a declaratory order pursuant to this provision does not preclude the filing of a new petition that seeks to eliminate the grounds for the workers' compensation commissioner's refusal to issue an order.

876—5.10(17A) Contents of order—effective date. In addition to the ruling itself, a declaratory order must contain the date of its issuance, the name of petitioner and all intervenors, the specific statutes,

rules, policies, decisions, or orders involved, the particular facts upon which it is based, and the reasons for its conclusion.

A declaratory order is effective on the date of issuance.

876—5.11(17A) Copies of orders. A copy of all orders issued in response to a petition for a declaratory order shall be mailed promptly to the original petitioner and all intervenors.

876—5.12(17A) Effect of a declaratory order. A declaratory order has the same status and binding effect as a final order issued in a contested case proceeding. It is binding on the workers' compensation commissioner, the petitioner, and any intervenors who consent to be bound and is applicable only in circumstances where the relevant facts and the law involved are indistinguishable from those on which the order was based. As to all other persons, a declaratory order serves only as precedent and is not binding on the workers' compensation commissioner. The issuance of a declaratory order constitutes final agency action on the petition.

876—5.13(17A) Filing fee. No filing fee is due for filing a petition for declaratory order or a petition for intervention. See 876—paragraph 4.8(2) "a."

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code section 17A.9.

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CHAPTER 7
PETITION FOR RULE MAKING

[Prior to 9/24/86 see Industrial Commissioner[500]]

[Prior to 1/29/97 see Industrial Services Division[343]]

[Prior to 7/29/98 see Industrial Services Division[873]Ch 7]

The workers' compensation division of the workforce development department hereby adopts, with the following exceptions and amendments, rules of the Governor's Task Force on Uniform Rules on Agency Procedure relating to petitions for rule making which are published at www.legis.iowa.gov/docs/publications/ACOD/767403.pdf on the General Assembly's website.

[ARC 5042C, IAB 5/20/20, effective 6/24/20]

876—7.1(17A) Petition for rule making.

In lieu of the words “designate office” insert “the Division of Workers' Compensation, Department of Workforce Development, 150 Des Moines Street, Des Moines, Iowa 50309.”

In lieu of the words “AGENCY NAME”, the heading on the petition form should read:

BEFORE THE DIVISION OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION

[ARC 5042C, IAB 5/20/20, effective 6/24/20]

876—7.3(17A) Inquiries. Inquiries concerning the status of a petition for rule making may be made to the Division of Workers' Compensation, Department of Workforce Development, 150 Des Moines Street, Des Moines, Iowa 50309.

[ARC 5042C, IAB 5/20/20, effective 6/24/20]

These rules implement Iowa Code chapters 85, 85A, 85B, 86, and 87, and specifically Iowa Code sections 85.27, 85.45, 85.48, 86.36, 17A.3(2) and 17A.12.

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CHAPTER 8
SUBSTANTIVE AND INTERPRETIVE RULES

[Prior to 9/24/86 see Industrial Commissioner[500]]

[Prior to 1/29/97 see Industrial Services Division[343]]

[Prior to 7/29/98 see Industrial Services Division[873]Ch 8]

876—8.1(85) Transportation expense. Transportation expense as provided in Iowa Code sections 85.27 and 85.39 shall include but not be limited to the following:

1. The cost of public transportation if tendered by the employer or insurance carrier.
2. All mileage incident to the use of a private auto. The per-mile rate for use of a private auto from August 1, 2005, through June 30, 2006, shall be 40.5 cents. For annual periods beginning July 1, 2006, and thereafter, the per-mile rate shall be the rate allowed by the Internal Revenue Service for the business standard mileage rate in effect on July 1 of each year.
3. Meals and lodging if reasonably incident to the examination.
4. Taxi fares or other forms of local transportation if incident to the use of public transportation.
5. Ambulance service or other special means of transportation if deemed necessary by competent medical evidence or by agreement of the parties.

Transportation expense in the form of reimbursement for mileage which is incurred in the course of treatment or an examination, except under Iowa Code section 85.39, shall be payable at such time as 50 miles or more have accumulated or upon completion of medical care, whichever occurs first. Reimbursement for mileage incurred under Iowa Code section 85.39 shall be paid within a reasonable time after the examination.

The workers' compensation commissioner or a deputy commissioner may order transportation expense to be paid in advance of an examination or treatment. The parties may agree to the advance payment of transportation expense.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 85.27 and 85.39.

876—8.2(85) Overtime. The word "overtime" as used in Iowa Code section 85.61 means amounts due in excess of the straight time rate for overtime hours worked. Such excess amounts shall not be considered in determining gross weekly wages within Iowa Code section 85.36. Overtime hours at the straight time rate are included in determining gross weekly earnings.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 85.36 and 85.61.

876—8.3 Rescinded, effective July 1, 1982.

876—8.4(85) Salary in lieu of compensation. The excess payment made by an employer in lieu of compensation which exceeds the applicable weekly compensation rate shall not be construed as advance payment with respect to either future temporary disability, healing period, permanent partial disability, permanent total disability or death.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 85.31, 85.34, 85.36, 85.37 and 85.61.

876—8.5(85) Appliances. Appliances are defined as hearing aids, corrective lenses, orthodontic devices, dentures, orthopedic braces, or any other artificial device used to provide function or for therapeutic purposes.

Appliances which are for the correction of a condition resulting from an injury or appliances which are damaged or made unusable as a result of an injury or avoidance of an injury are compensable under Iowa Code section 85.27.

876—8.6(85,85A) Calendar days—decimal equivalent. Weekly compensation benefits payable under Iowa Code chapters 85 and 85A are based upon a seven-day calendar week. Each day of weekly compensation benefits due may be paid by multiplying the employee's weekly compensation benefit rate by the decimal equivalents of the number of days as follows:

1 day	=	.143	×	weekly rate
2 days	=	.286	×	weekly rate
3 days	=	.429	×	weekly rate
4 days	=	.571	×	weekly rate
5 days	=	.714	×	weekly rate
6 days	=	.857	×	weekly rate

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 85.31, 85.33 and 85.34.

876—8.7(86) Short paper. All filings before the workers' compensation commissioner shall be on white paper measuring 8½ inches by 11 inches.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 86.18.

876—8.8(85,17A) Payroll tax tables. Tables for determining payroll taxes to be used for the period July 1, 2020, through June 30, 2021, are the tables in effect on July 1, 2020, for computation of:

1. Federal income tax withholding according to the percentage method of withholding for weekly payroll period. (Federal Income Tax Withholding Methods, Publication 15-T [2019].)
2. Iowa income tax withholding for weekly pay period. (Iowa Department of Revenue Iowa Withholding Tax Rate Tables [Effective January 1, 2020].)
3. Social Security and Medicare withholding (FICA) at the rate of 7.65 percent. (Internal Revenue Service, Circular E, Employer's Tax Guide, Publication 15 [2019].)

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 85.61(6).

[ARC 7947B, IAB 7/15/09, effective 7/1/09; ARC 8943B, IAB 7/28/10, effective 7/1/10; ARC 9586B, IAB 6/29/11, effective 7/1/11; ARC 0222C, IAB 7/25/12, effective 7/1/12; ARC 0835C, IAB 7/10/13, effective 6/30/13; ARC 1517C, IAB 7/9/14, effective 7/1/14; ARC 2611C, IAB 7/6/16, effective 7/1/16; ARC 3044C, IAB 4/26/17, effective 5/31/17; ARC 3884C, IAB 7/4/18, effective 8/8/18; ARC 4415C, IAB 4/24/19, effective 5/29/19; ARC 5042C, IAB 5/20/20, effective 6/24/20]

876—8.9(85,86) Exchange of records. Whether or not a contested case has been commenced, upon the written request of an employee or the representative of an employee who has alleged an injury arising out of and in the course of employment, an employer or insurance carrier shall provide the claimant a copy of all records and reports in its possession generated by a medical provider.

Whether or not a contested case has been commenced, upon the written request of the employer or insurance carrier against which an employee has alleged an injury arising out of and in the course of employment, the employee shall provide the employer or insurance carrier with a patient's waiver. See rules 876—3.1(17A) and 876—4.6(85,86,17A) for the waiver form used in contested cases. Claimant shall cooperate with the employer and insurance carrier to provide patients' waivers in other forms and to update patients' waivers where requested by a medical practitioner or institution.

A medical provider or its agent shall furnish an employer or insurance carrier copies of the initial as well as final clinical assessment without cost when the assessments are requested as supporting documentation to determine liability or for payment of a medical provider's bill for medical services. When requested, a medical provider or its agent shall furnish a legible duplicate of additional records or reports. Except as otherwise provided in this rule, the amount to be paid for furnishing duplicates of records or reports shall be the actual expense to prepare duplicates not to exceed: \$20 for 1 to 20 pages; \$20 plus \$1 per page for 21 to 30 pages; \$30 plus \$.50 per page for 31 to 100 pages; \$65 plus \$.25 per page for 101 to 200 pages; \$90 plus \$.10 per page for more than 200 pages, and the actual expense of postage. No other expenses shall be allowed.

EXAMPLE 1. For 7 pages of records the amount to be paid for furnishing duplicates shall not exceed \$20.

EXAMPLE 2. For 28 pages of records the amount to be paid for furnishing duplicates shall not exceed \$28 (\$20 plus (8 times \$1)).

EXAMPLE 3. For 41 pages of records the amount to be paid for furnishing duplicates shall not exceed \$35.50 (\$30 plus (11 times \$.50)).

EXAMPLE 4. For 127 pages of records the amount to be paid for furnishing duplicates shall not exceed \$71.75 (\$65 plus (27 times \$.25)).

EXAMPLE 5. For 210 pages of records the amount to be paid for furnishing duplicates shall not exceed \$91 (\$90 plus (10 times \$.10)).

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 85.27, 85.31, 85.33 to 85.37, 85.39, 85.61, 86.8, 86.10, 86.18 and 86.39.

876—8.10(85B) Apportionment of age-related loss for occupational hearing loss claims.

8.10(1) *Effective date.* This rule is effective for claims for occupational hearing loss filed on or after July 1, 1998.

8.10(2) *Purpose.* The purposes of this rule are to adopt tables and the method for calculating age-related hearing loss and to adopt a worksheet for apportionment of age-related hearing loss for occupational hearing loss claims.

8.10(3) *Table.* In 1972 the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) published the Criteria for a Recommended Standard: Occupational Exposure to Noise (NIOSH Publication No.73-11001). Table B-1, page I-16, provides the Age Corrections Values to be Used for Age Correction of Initial Baseline Audiograms for Males and Table B-2, page I-17, provides the Age Corrections Values to be Used for Age Correction of Initial Baseline Audiograms for Females. These NIOSH tables are used to calculate the correction value for age for males and females for 500, 1000, 2000 and 3000 hertz.

For example, the age correction for a male 21 years of age is 10 decibels at 500 hertz, 5 decibels at 1000 hertz, 3 decibels at 2000 hertz and 4 decibels at 3000 hertz. The correction for age is 5.50 decibels (the sum of 10+5+3+4 divided by 4).

The following table is to be used to determine an employee's age-related change in hearing level during the period of employment. To determine the age-related change in hearing level in decibels during the period of employment, subtract the value shown in the table for the employee's age at the beginning of employment from the value shown in the table for the employee's age on the date of injury.

NOTE: This table should not be used to compute standard threshold shift as required by rules of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration or Iowa occupational safety and health administration.

<u>Age in Years</u>	<u>Correction in dB</u>	
	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
20 or younger	5.50	7.25
21	5.50	7.75
22	5.50	7.75
23	5.50	8.00
24	5.75	8.00
25	6.00	8.25
26	6.25	8.50
27	6.50	8.75
28	6.75	8.75
29	6.75	8.75
30	6.75	9.00
31	7.25	9.25
32	7.50	9.50
33	7.50	9.75
34	7.75	9.75
35	8.00	10.00
36	8.25	10.25
37	8.75	10.25

<u>Age in Years</u>	<u>Correction in dB</u>	
	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
38	8.75	10.50
39	9.00	11.00
40	9.00	11.00
41	9.25	11.25
42	10.00	11.50
43	10.25	11.75
44	10.25	12.00
45	10.50	12.25
46	10.75	12.50
47	11.00	12.50
48	11.50	13.00
49	12.00	13.25
50	12.25	13.50
51	12.25	13.75
52	12.75	13.75
53	13.25	14.25
54	13.50	14.50
55	14.00	15.00
56	14.25	15.00
57	14.50	15.25
58	15.25	15.75
59	15.50	16.00
60 or older	16.00	16.25

8.10(4) Apportionment. The apportionment of age-related hearing loss shall be made by reducing the total binaural percentage hearing loss as calculated pursuant to Iowa Code section 85B.9(3) by the same percentage as the decibels of age-related change in hearing level occurring during the period of employment bears to the total decibel hearing level in each ear.

Age-related hearing loss is apportioned using the results of the audiogram determined to be the proper audiogram for measurement of the employee's hearing loss on the date of injury by using the following steps:

1. Separately for each ear, compute the average of the employee's decibel hearing levels at 500, 1000, 2000, and 3000 hertz for that ear.
2. Separately for each ear, compute the percentage loss for each ear.
3. Compute the employee's age-related change in hearing level in decibels during the period of employment using the table in subrule 8.10(3).
4. Separately for each ear, divide the result of step 3 by the result of step 1 to compute the age-correction factor for that ear.
5. Separately for each ear, multiply the total percentage hearing loss in that ear calculated pursuant to Iowa Code section 85B.9 by the age-correction factor for that ear.
6. Separately for each ear, subtract the result obtained in step 5 from the total percentage hearing loss in that ear to obtain the age-corrected hearing loss for that ear.
7. Multiply the age-corrected hearing loss in the better ear as calculated in step 6 by 5 and add the percentage hearing loss in the worse ear.
8. Divide the result obtained in step 7 by 6 to obtain the age-corrected binaural percentage hearing loss.

8.10(5) Worksheet. The following worksheet is used to calculate the percentage of age-corrected binaural hearing loss.

APPORTIONMENT OF PERCENT HEARING LOSS FOR AGE		
<u>Left Ear</u> <u>Hearing Level</u>	<u>Frequency</u> <u>in Hertz</u>	<u>Right Ear</u> <u>Hearing Level</u>
1. _____	500	_____
2. _____	1000	_____
3. _____	2000	_____
4. _____	3000	_____
5. _____	total of lines 1 through 4	_____
divide by 4	(divide the "total" by 4)	divide by 4
6. _____	equals average equals	_____
minus 25	subtract "low fence"	minus 25
7. _____	equals "Excess"	_____
multiply by 1.5	multiply % factor	multiply by 1.5
8. _____	equals % loss each ear	_____
(% loss left ear)		(% loss right ear)
9. Age on date of injury	_____	
10. Age at beginning of employment	_____	
11. _____	correction for age on date of injury in dB from table	
	minus	
12. _____	correction for age at beginning of employment in dB from table	
	equals	
13. _____	age-related change in hearing level during employment in dB	
<u>LEFT EAR</u>		<u>RIGHT EAR</u>
Divide age-related change in hearing level from line 13 by average hearing level from line 6		
To obtain		
14. _____	age correction factor	_____
multiply % loss from line 8 by age-correction factor from line 14		
To obtain		
15. _____	deduction for age-correction	_____
subtract line 15 from line 8		
To obtain		
16. _____	age-corrected percent hearing loss	_____
<u>BINAURAL PERCENTAGE LOSS</u>		
17. _____	% loss better ear (smaller amount) from line 16, multiplied by 5	
plus		

18. _____ % loss worse ear (larger amount)
from line 16
19. _____ equals
divided
by 6
equals
20. _____ % age-corrected binaural hearing loss

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 85B.9A and 86.8.

876—8.11(85) Offer of suitable work. The employer shall communicate an offer of temporary work to the employee in writing, including the details of lodging, meals, and transportation. With each offer of temporary work, the employer shall notify the employee in writing that:

1. If the employee refuses the offer of temporary work, the employee shall communicate the refusal and the reason for the refusal to the employer in writing;

2. During the period of refusal, the employee will not be compensated with temporary partial, temporary total, or healing period benefits unless the work refused is not suitable; and

3. Failure to communicate the reason for the refusal to the employer in writing precludes the employee from raising suitability of the work as the reason for the refusal until such time as the reason for the refusal is communicated in writing to the employer.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 85.33.

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[◇] Two or more ARCs

¹ Effective date of 343—8.9(85,86), second unnumbered paragraph, delayed 70 days by the Administrative Rules Review Committee at its meeting held February 13, 1995; delay lifted by this Committee May 9, 1995.

CHAPTER 9
PUBLIC RECORDS AND FAIR INFORMATION PRACTICES

[Prior to 1/29/97 see Industrial Services Division[343]]
[Prior to 7/29/98 see Industrial Services Division[873]Ch 9]

The workers' compensation division of the workforce development department hereby adopts, with the following exceptions and amendments, rules of the Governor's Task Force on Uniform Rules on Agency Procedure relating to public records and fair information practices which are published at www.legis.iowa.gov/docs/publications/ACOD/767403.pdf on the General Assembly's website.
[ARC 5042C, IAB 5/20/20, effective 6/24/20]

876—9.1(17A,22,85-87) Definitions. As used in this chapter:

"Agency." In lieu of the words "(official or body issuing these rules)", insert "the division of workers' compensation of the department of workforce development".

"Open record" means a record other than a confidential record, including but not limited to the record of declaratory rulings, declaratory orders, contested case proceedings, decisions, orders, rulings, settlements, and opinions of the agency.

"Person" means an individual, corporation, government or governmental subdivision or agency, business, trust, estate, partnership or association, or any other legal entity.

"Personally identifiable information." In lieu of the word "individual", insert the word "person".

"Record system" means any group of records under the control of the agency from which a record may be retrieved by a personal identifier such as the name of a person, number, symbol, or other unique retriever assigned to a person and all records that are not retrievable by a personal identifier.

"Subject" means that person identified in a record.

876—9.3(17A,22,85-87) Requests for access to records.

9.3(1) Location of record. In lieu of the words "(insert agency head)", insert "commissioner". Also, in lieu of the words "(insert agency name and address)", insert "Division of Workers' Compensation, 150 Des Moines Street, Des Moines, Iowa 50309".

9.3(2) Office hours. In lieu of the words "(insert customary office hours and, if agency does not have customary office hours of at least thirty hours per week, insert hours specified in Iowa Code section 22.4)", insert "which are 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. daily, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays".

9.3(7) Fees.

c. Search and supervisory fee. An hourly fee may be charged for actual agency expenses in searching for and supervising the examination and copying of the requested records if the time required for each of these services exceeds one-quarter hour. The fee shall be based upon the pay scale of the employee involved and other actual costs incurred. The custodian shall prominently post in the agency offices the hourly fees to be charged.

[ARC 5042C, IAB 5/20/20, effective 6/24/20]

876—9.6(17A,22,85-87) Procedure by which additions, dissents, or objections may be entered into certain records. Insert immediately following ". . . official record of any agency proceeding." the following sentence: "Any additions, dissents, or objections entered into the record shall not be considered evidence in a contested case proceeding." In lieu of the words "(designate office)", insert "the Division of Workers' Compensation, 150 Des Moines Street, Des Moines, Iowa 50309".

[ARC 5042C, IAB 5/20/20, effective 6/24/20]

876—9.8(17A,22,85-87) Notice to suppliers of information.

Insert a new paragraph as follows:

"Information provided under this rule may constitute an open record. The information supplied will be used to administer Iowa Code chapters 85 to 87 and this agency's rules. The information may be provided to parties to contested case proceedings and their representatives, employers, employees, insurance carriers, federal, state, and local agencies, and other persons having a legitimate interest in the information. All of the information requested is required to be supplied unless the request specifies

otherwise. Failure to provide the information requested may result in the sanctions provided in Iowa Code chapters 85 to 87 and this agency's rules. See 876—Chapter 3 for forms used by this agency.”

876—9.9(17A,22,85-87) Disclosure without the consent of the subject.

9.9(1) Open records are routinely disclosed without the consent of the subject.

9.9(2) If the agency is prohibited from disclosing part of a document from inspection, that part will not be disclosed and the remainder will be made available for inspection.

9.9(3) To the extent allowed by law, disclosure of confidential records may occur without the consent of the subject. Following are instances where disclosure, if lawful, will generally occur without notice to the subject:

a. For a routine use as defined in rule 9.10(17A,22,85-87) or in any notice for a particular record system.

b. To a recipient who has provided the agency with advance written assurance that the record will be used solely as a statistical research or reporting record; provided that the record is transferred in a form that does not identify the subject.

c. To another government agency or to an instrumentality of any governmental jurisdiction within or under the control of the United States for a civil or criminal law enforcement activity if the activity is authorized by law, and if an authorized representative of the government agency or instrumentality has submitted a written request to the agency specifying the record desired and the law enforcement activity for which the record is sought.

d. To a person pursuant to a showing of compelling circumstances affecting the health or safety of any individual if a notice of the disclosure is transmitted to the last-known address of the subject.

e. To the legislative services agency under Iowa Code section 2A.3.

f. Disclosures in the course of employee disciplinary proceedings.

g. In response to a court order or subpoena.

876—9.10(17A,22,85-87) Routine use.

9.10(1) Defined. “Routine use” means the disclosure of a record without the consent of the subject or subjects, for a purpose which is compatible with the purpose for which the record was collected. It includes disclosures required to be made by statute other than the public records law, Iowa Code chapter 22.

9.10(2) To the extent allowed by law, the following uses are considered routine uses of all agency records:

a. Disclosure to the officers, employees, and agents of the agency who have a need for the record in the performance of their duties. The custodian of the record may, upon request of any officer or employee, or on the custodian's own initiative, determine what constitutes legitimate need to use confidential records.

b. Disclosure of information indicating an apparent violation of the law to appropriate law enforcement authorities for investigation and possible criminal prosecution, civil court action, or regulatory order.

c. Disclosure to the department of inspections and appeals for matters in which it is performing services or functions on behalf of the agency.

d. Transfers of information within the agency, to other state agencies, or to local and federal units of government as appropriate to administer the program for which the information is collected.

e. Information released to staff of federal and state entities for audit purposes or for purposes of determining whether the agency is operating a program lawfully.

f. Disclosure to the public upon request. The custodian of the record may upon request, or on the custodian's own initiative, determine what constitutes legitimate need to use a record.

g. Any disclosure specifically authorized by the statute under which the record was collected or maintained.

876—9.11(17A,22,85-87) Release to subject.

9.11(1) The subject of a confidential record may file a written request to review confidential records about that subject as provided in rule 9.6(17A,22,85-87). However, the agency need not release the following records to the subject:

a. The identity of a person providing information to the agency need not be disclosed directly or indirectly to the subject of the information when the information is authorized to be held confidential pursuant to Iowa Code section 22.7(18) or other provision of law.

b. Records need not be disclosed to the subject when they are the work product of the workers' compensation commissioner, deputy commissioner, an agency attorney, or employee of the agency, or what would otherwise be privileged.

c. Peace officers' investigative reports may be withheld from the subject, except as required by Iowa Code section 22.7(5).

d. As otherwise authorized by law.

9.11(2) Where a record has multiple subjects with interest in the confidentiality of the record, the agency may take reasonable steps to protect confidential information relating to another subject.

876—9.12(17A,22,85-87) Availability of records.

9.12(1) General. Agency records are open for public inspection and copying unless otherwise provided by rule or law.

9.12(2) The record of declaratory rulings, declaratory orders, contested case proceedings, decisions, orders, rulings, settlements, and opinions are open for public inspection and copying.

9.12(3) Records obtained from the division of vocational rehabilitation are open records.

9.12(4) Confidential records. The following records may be withheld from public inspection. Records are listed by category, according to the legal basis for withholding them from public inspection.

a. Sealed bids received prior to the time set for public opening of bids pursuant to Iowa Code section 72.3.

b. Tax records made available to the agency pursuant to Iowa Code sections 422.20, 422.72.

c. Records which are exempt from disclosure under Iowa Code section 22.7.

d. Minutes and tape recordings of closed meetings of a government body pursuant to Iowa Code section 21.5(4).

e. Those portions of agency staff manuals, instructions, or other statements issued which set forth criteria or guidelines to be used by agency staff in auditing, in making inspections, in settling commercial disputes or negotiating commercial arrangements, or in the selection or handling of cases, such as operational tactics or allowable tolerances or criteria for the defense, prosecution or settlement of cases, when disclosure of these statements would:

(1) Enable law violators to avoid detection;

(2) Facilitate disregard of requirements imposed by law; or

(3) Give a clearly improper advantage to persons who are in an adverse position to the agency.

f. Records which constitute the work product of the workers' compensation commissioner, deputy commissioner, an agency attorney, or employee of the agency, attorney-client communications, or which are otherwise privileged. Attorney work product is confidential under Iowa Code sections 22.7(4), 622.10, and 622.11, Iowa R. Civ. P. 122(c), Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(3), and case law. Attorney-client communications are confidential under Iowa Code sections 622.10 and 622.11, the rules of evidence, the Code of Professional Responsibility, and case law.

g. Personnel records maintained by the agency of past and present employees which may contain confidential information under Iowa Code section 22.7(11).

h. Any other records made confidential by law.

9.12(5) Authority to release confidential records. The agency may have discretion to disclose some confidential records which are exempt from disclosure under Iowa Code section 22.7 or other law. Any person may request permission to inspect records withheld from inspection under a statute which authorizes limited or discretionary disclosure as provided in rule 9.4(17A,22,85-87). If the agency initially determines that it will release such records, the agency may, where appropriate, notify interested parties and withhold the records from inspection as provided in subrule 9.4(3).

876—9.13(17A,22,85-87) Personally identifiable information.

9.13(1) This rule describes the nature and extent of personally identifiable information which is collected, maintained, and retrieved by the agency by personal identifier in record systems as defined in rule 9.1(17A,22,85-87). For each record system, this rule describes the legal authority for the collection of that information, the means of storage of that information and indicates whether a data processing system matches, collates, or permits the comparison of personally identifiable information in one record system with personally identifiable information in another record system. Unless otherwise stated, the authority for this agency to maintain the record is provided by Iowa Code chapters 17A, 22, and 85 to 87. The record systems maintained by the agency are:

a. Records submitted to and gathered by the division of workers' compensation pursuant to Iowa Code chapters 17A, 22, and 85 to 87 and this agency's rules regarding claims for workers' compensation benefits. These records are stored in an automated data processing system, hard copy, microfilm, or microfiche. These records may contain medical records, briefs, depositions, transcripts of evidence, pictures, diagrams, exhibits, charts, employer records, insurance carrier records, vocational rehabilitation records, attorney records, court records, correspondence, claim form data, wage records, docket sheets, memoranda, attorney or staff notes, research material, witness information, documents, case management records, investigation materials, and any other records obtained pursuant to Iowa Code chapters 17A, 22, and 85 to 87 and this agency's rules. These records may be stored in an automated data processing system, hard copy, microfilm, or microfiche. These records may contain, in whole or in part, records determined to be confidential as defined in subrule 9.12(4).

b. Records which constitute the work product of an employee of the agency pursuant to Iowa Code chapters 17A, 22, and 85 to 87 and this agency's rules. These records may be stored in an automated data processing system, hard copy, microfilm, or microfiche. Some of these records may contain, in whole or in part, records determined to be confidential as defined in subrule 9.12(4).

c. Personnel files. The agency maintains files containing information about employees, families and dependents, and applicants for positions with the agency. These files include payroll records, biographical information, medical information relating to disability, performance reviews and evaluations, disciplinary information, information required for tax withholding, information concerning employee benefits, affirmative action reports, and other information concerning the employer-employee relationship. Some of this information is confidential under Iowa Code section 22.7(11).

d. Other groups of records. This subrule describes groups of records maintained by the agency other than record systems as defined in rule 9.1(17A,22,85-87). These records are routinely available to the public. However, the agency's files of these records may contain confidential information as discussed in rule 9.12(17A,22,85-87). The records listed may contain information about persons.

(1) Rule-making records. Public documents generated during the promulgation of agency rules, including notices and public comments, are available for public inspection. This information is collected pursuant to Iowa Code section 17A.4. This information may be stored in an automated data processing system and may have the capability of retrieval by a personal identifier.

(2) Agency records. Agendas, minutes, and materials presented to the division of workers' compensation are available from the custodian, except those records concerning closed sessions which are exempt from disclosure under Iowa Code section 21.5(4) or which are otherwise confidential by law. Agency records may contain information about persons who participate in meetings. This information is collected pursuant to Iowa Code sections 21.3 and 85A.2(4). These records may be stored in an automated data processing system and may have the capability of retrieval by a personal identifier.

(3) Publications. News releases, annual reports, project reports, agency newsletters, etc., are available at the administrative office of the agency. Brochures describing various agency programs are available at the administrative office of the agency. Agency news releases, project reports, and newsletters may contain information about persons, including agency staff or members of agency committees. Most publications of general interest are available in the state law library. These records may be stored in an automated data processing system and may have the capability of retrieval by a personal identifier.

(4) Statistical reports. Reports of agency data are available from the agency. Statistical reports may contain personally identifiable information. These records may be stored in an automated data processing system and may have the capability of retrieval by a personal identifier.

(5) Decisions and opinions. All records of contested case proceedings, decisions, orders, rulings, settlements, and opinions are open to the public. These records contain information about a person collected under the authority of Iowa Code chapters 17A, 22, and 85 to 87 and this agency's rules. These records may be stored in an automated data processing system and may have the capability of retrieval by a personal identifier.

(6) Declaratory rulings and declaratory orders. Records may contain information about persons making requests for declaratory rulings, declaratory orders or comments from other persons concerning the rulings or orders. This information is collected pursuant to Iowa Code section 17A.9. These records may be stored in an automated data processing system and may have the capability of retrieval by a personal identifier.

(7) Published materials. The agency uses many legal and technical publications in its work. The public may inspect these publications upon request. Some of these materials may be protected by copyright law.

(8) Policy manuals. The agency employees' manuals are available in the administrative office of the agency. Subscriptions to all or part of the employees' manuals are available at the cost of production and handling. Requests for subscription information should be addressed to the Division of Workers' Compensation, 150 Des Moines Street, Des Moines, Iowa 50309. Policy manuals may contain confidential information under Iowa Code section 17A.2(7) "f" or other applicable provision of law.

(9) All other records that are not exempted from disclosure by law.

e. Other records used by the agency which may not otherwise be accounted for by these rules include correspondence files, surveys, information and data files, requests for review of open records, budget documents, agency property, yearly reports, office policy for employees, time sheets, and records used for processing purposes internally (such as data processing and word processing requests, supply shipments, vouchers, requisitions, charge accounts, order, etc.). Some of these records may contain information about persons.

9.13(2) Data processing systems used by the agency may permit the comparison of personally identifiable information in one record system with personally identifiable information in another record system.

[ARC 5042C, IAB 5/20/20, effective 6/24/20]

876—9.14(17A,22,85-87) Applicability. This chapter does not:

1. Require the agency to index or retrieve records which contain information about persons by that person's name or other personal identifier.

2. Make available to the general public records which would otherwise not be available under the public records law, Iowa Code chapter 22.

3. Govern the maintenance or disclosure of, notification of or access to, records in the possession of the agency which are governed by the rules of another agency.

4. Apply to grantees, including local governments or subdivisions thereof, administering state-funded programs, unless otherwise provided by law or agreement.

5. Make available records compiled by the agency in reasonable anticipation of court litigation or formal administrative proceedings. The availability of such records to the general public or to any subject, person or party to such litigation or proceedings shall be governed by applicable legal and constitutional principles, statutes, rules of discovery, evidentiary privileges, and applicable rules of the agency.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 17A, 22, 85, 85A, 85B, 86, and 87.

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CHAPTER 12 FORMAL REVIEW AND WAIVER OF RULES

876—12.1(17A) Requests to review. Any interested person, association, agency, or political subdivision may submit a written request to the workers' compensation commissioner requesting the agency to conduct a formal review of a specified rule. Upon approval of that request by the workers' compensation commissioner, the agency shall conduct a formal review of a specified rule to determine whether a new rule should be adopted instead or the rule should be amended or repealed. The agency may refuse to conduct a review if it has conducted such a review of the specified rule within five years prior to the filing of the written request.

876—12.2(17A) Review of rules. In conducting the formal review, the agency shall prepare within a reasonable time a written report summarizing its findings, its supporting reasons, and any proposed course of action. The report must include a concise statement of the agency's findings regarding the rule's effectiveness in achieving its objectives, including a summary of any available supporting data. The report shall also concisely describe significant written criticisms of the rule received during the previous five years, including a summary of any petitions for waiver of the rule received by the agency or granted by the agency. The report shall describe alternative solutions to resolve the criticisms of the rule, the reasons any were rejected, and any changes made in the rule in response to the criticisms as well as the reasons for the changes. A copy of the agency's report shall be sent to the administrative rules review committee and the administrative rules coordinator. The report must also be available for public inspection.

876—12.3(17A) Form of criticism. The division of workers' compensation is designated as the office where interested persons may submit written criticism regarding an administrative rule of the Workers' Compensation Division[876]. Written criticism should be mailed or delivered to the Division of Workers' Compensation, 150 Des Moines Street, Des Moines, Iowa 50309. A criticism of a specific rule must be more than a mere lack of understanding of a rule or a dislike regarding the rule. To constitute a criticism of a rule, the criticism must be in writing, indicate it is a criticism of a specific rule, be signed by the complainant, not be part of any other filing with the workers' compensation commissioner or department of workforce development, and have a valid legal basis for support. All criticisms received on any rule will be kept in a separate record for a period of five years by the workers' compensation commissioner and be a public record open for public inspection. All criticisms must substantially conform to the following form:

BEFORE THE WORKERS' COMPENSATION COMMISSIONER

CRITICISM BY (NAME OF PERSON
SUBMITTING CRITICISM).



CRITICISM OF (SPECIFY
RULE THAT IS CRITICIZED).

Reasons for criticism:

Name, address, telephone number and signature of person submitting criticism.

[ARC 3528C, IAB 12/20/17, effective 1/24/18; ARC 5042C, IAB 5/20/20, effective 6/24/20]

876—12.4(17A) Requests for waiver of rules. Requests for waiver of a rule in the Workers' Compensation Division[876] of the Iowa Administrative Code shall be made to the Workers' Compensation Commissioner, 150 Des Moines Street, Des Moines, Iowa 50309. All requests for waiver of a rule must be in writing and are a public record open for inspection. The person requesting the waiver must submit all facts relied upon in requesting the waiver. The person requesting waiver of the rule must provide clear and convincing evidence that compliance with the rule will create an undue hardship on the person requesting the waiver. A concise memorandum brief and argument, if any is filed, shall be attached to the request for waiver at the time the request is filed. The workers' compensation commissioner shall grant or deny the waiver within 60 days of the date the request is

filed with the agency. The workers' compensation commissioner shall deny the request if the request is for waiver of a statute. If the request for waiver relates to a time requirement of a rule, the request must be received before the time specified in the rule has expired. The workers' compensation commissioner may deny the request if the request does not comply with the provisions of this rule. All requests for waiver must substantially conform to the following form:

BEFORE THE WORKERS' COMPENSATION COMMISSIONER

(NAME OF PERSON
REQUESTING WAIVER).

}

REQUEST FOR WAIVER OF (SPECIFY
RULE FOR WHICH WAIVER IS
REQUESTED).

Reasons for requesting waiver:

Name, address, telephone number and signature of person submitting waiver request.

[ARC 3528C, IAB 12/20/17, effective 1/24/18; ARC 5042C, IAB 5/20/20, effective 6/24/20]

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code sections 17A.4(1)“b” and 17A.7.

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